France: No deal over prisoner

PARIS (R) — France has ruled out negotiations for a quick release for suspected guerrilla chief Georges Ibrahim Abdallah and said he would go on trial for murder as planned. Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, in an interview published in Monday's Figaro newspaper, said there was no question of freeing Abdallah, 35, as part of a deal to prevent a new campaign of bombings in Paris. "He will be tried by an assize court in conformity with our laws. Everything else is just fiction and comes from a thriller writer's imagination," Mr. Pasqua said. Abdallah, suspected leader of the far-left Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions (FARL) is due to go on trial in February for complicity in the 1982 murder of an American military attache and an Israeli diplomat. His release was a key demand of a shadowy group whose bombing campaign killed 10 people in Paris in September. He is also reported by a Lebanese radio station as being at the centre of an alleged exchange with two French hostages held by extremists in Lebanon. The government has always denied any negotiations with the hostage takers.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر باللغة الانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

Chissano named Machel's successor

MAPUTO (R) — Mozambican Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano was elected president of Mozambique on Monday, replacing Samora Machel, killed in a plane crash on Oct. 19. The appointment was announced by Marcelino dos Santos, a member of the ruling Frelimo Party's politburo, in a live broadcast on official Radio Mozambique. He said Mr. Chissano had been elected unanimously at a central committee meeting. Mr. Chissano was a close friend of Mr. Machel and a colleague in Frelimo's decade-long guerrilla struggle against Portuguese colonial rule. He had been foreign minister since independence in 1975, and had earlier served as prime minister during a six-month transitional period before Mr. Machel formally took power. Married with four children, Mr. Chissano is described as a pragmatist and a moderate in the ruling Marxist Party, and is regarded as likely to continue Mr. Machel's attempts to introduce Western-style economic reforms to rescue the ravaged economy. The 130-member central committee has been ruling Mozambique since Mr. Machel's death. Mr. Chissano, 47, was third-ranked in the politburo. His election was widely expected.

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2 hurt in Jerusalem explosion

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Two people were injured when canisters of cooking gas exploded outside a shop in central Jerusalem on Sunday, Israeli police said. The cause of the explosion was not immediately known. In the past, guerrillas have attached bombs to gas canisters to boost explosive power. The blast occurred on a main shopping thoroughfare in the Jewish section of the city.

Ruling party sweeps Tunisian elections

TUNIS (R) — President Habib Bourguiba's ruling party, challenged only by a handful of independents, won all 125 seats in Tunisia's general election on Sunday, according to official returns published Monday. According to figures published by the official TAP news agency, the Destourian Socialist Party (PSD), allied with trade union and other national organisations in a "Patriotic Union," won a resounding vote of confidence with the turnout ranging between 75 and 93 per cent (Opposition sceptical, page 2).

Belgium recalls envoy from Syria

BRUSSELS (AP) — Belgium said Monday it was recalling its ambassador from Syria, making it the first European Community (EC) nation to take diplomatic action since Britain broke off relations with Syria Oct. 24. Peter Maddens, a spokesman in the Foreign Affairs Ministry, said Ambassador Andre Verbiest was being recalled for consultations, but he said he could provide no other details, including the timing of the recall. Maddens said he could not confirm that the action was directly linked to Britain's charge that the Syrian government was involved in an alleged bomb plot last April of an Israeli El Al jetliner at London's Heathrow airport.

Regan: Military action against Syria is an option

WASHINGTON (R) — White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan has said the United States might take military action against Syria if Damascus continued its alleged support for terrorism. "I don't say it will be but it could be," Mr. Regan said in a television interview when asked by reporters whether the next step the United States would take against Syria would be military action. "We can take other steps and will if they continue to adopt these positions of terrorism," Mr. Regan said.

Over 100 held in Egypt after clashes

CAIRO (R) — More than 100 Muslim extremists were arrested during a weekend clash between police and fundamentalist groups in Assiut, southern Egypt, in which one person was killed, police sources said Monday. They said 48 people were held for interrogation on Friday and about 100 more on Sunday.

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Central Bank slashes interest rates on dinar

Further reductions possible if international trend continues, says CBJ deputy governor

By Samir Ghawi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) announced on Monday that it was cutting interest rates offered by local banks on Jordanian dinars, both on deposits and loans, and said the revised rates were retroactive from Nov. 1.

A CBJ statement, carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that interest rates on call money and deposits subject to one-week notice remained unchanged at three per cent while interest rates on time deposits were reduced to 7.5 per cent from 8.5 per cent.

The CBJ statement did not specify the period for time deposits but CBJ Deputy Governor Maher Shukri told the Jordan Times that the 7.5 per cent ceiling was the maximum and specific rates on deposits for three to six months and one year were to be determined by the concerned banks.

Certificates of deposits will continue to carry 7.375 per cent interest while rates on savings at banks, and financial companies and special institutions will also remain unchanged at 5.5 per cent and six per cent respectively, the CBJ statement said.

Amounts exceeding JD 200,000 were exempt from the above rates.

Dr. Shukri told the Jordan Times in a phone interview that the CBJ move, which also affected interest rates on loans from banks, was taken in a bid to stimulate economic activities and encourage investments in general.

He said that the measure was prompted by falling interest rates on five major international currencies which constitute the base for Special Drawing Rights — SDR, the currency of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

"Taking into consideration the inflation factor which is about 0.5 per cent in Jordan, the real interest rate is still seven per cent after the reduction," Dr. Shukri said noting that the interest rate on SDR was six per cent.

The CBJ deputy governor indicated that further reductions in interest rates could be in the offing in Jordan if there were further international falls.

However, he noted that despite the interest rate adjustments, factors still remained to be positive for investors to transfer their holdings and remittances to Jordan because of the high real return on the value of money.

Interest rates on direct loans by banks to resident account holders were reduced to 7.25 per cent as a minimum and eight per cent as a maximum while commission charges were reduced to a flat one per cent from 1.25 per cent, according to the CBJ statement carried by Petra.

Interest rates on loans extended by financial companies were set at a minimum of 7.5 per cent and a maximum of 8.5 per cent. Charges were fixed in this category at 1.25 per cent.

On real estate loans and medium-term loans — not less than three years — banks and financial companies were allowed an extra 0.5 per cent margin that they could charge from their customers.

Interest rates for non-resident lending remained unchanged at a minimum of 10 per cent and a maximum of 12 per cent while commission charges also was maintained at two per cent.

"Our banking needs more education," said Dr. Shukri, noting that the CBJ had signalled to the banks its intention to lower interest rates through yields on treasury bonds the CBJ had issued recently. But, he said, due to the banking structure in Jordan, no response came which compelled the CBJ to fix rates by regulation.

He noted that in early 1987, treasury bonds as a new financial instrument would be sold to the public and would carry heavy trading at the Amman Financial Market.

Ex-hostage arrives in W. Germany; Waite pledges to pursue mission

Negotiations said continuing with Hizbollah

WIESBADEN (Agencies) — Freed American hostage David Jacobsen arrived here on Monday with Anglican church envoy Terry Waite, who promised to return to Beirut to secure the release of more kidnapped foreigners.

Mr. Jacobsen pleaded for the release of other western captives in Lebanon, saying they "are in hell" and must be let go.

A day after his release by his captors, the somber-looking Jacobsen landed at the U.S. military air station in Wiesbaden, on the familiar route home for freed American hostages from the Middle East.

Doctors at the U.S. air force hospital in Wiesbaden were scheduled to brief reporters late Monday on Mr. Jacobsen's medical condition. The air force released a statement saying that neither Mr. Jacobsen nor Mr. Waite wished to talk to reporters further.

"This is a good and promising time." Mr. Waite said at Cyprus' Larnaca airport, where he and Mr. Jacobsen spoke to the press on arrival by U.S. naval helicopter from Beirut.

"I feel great," said Mr. Jacobsen, red-eyed and weary, but otherwise apparently in good shape. "I am very, very happy and looking forward to seeing loved ones."

Mr. Waite, special emissary of Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, said he hoped to return to Beirut soon to "pursue the cause of the remaining hostages."

"Efforts will continue with the same force and vigour they had in the past few days," he added.

The 55-year-old director of the American University of Beirut (AUB) hospital, seized by gunmen on his way to work on May 28, 1985, had high praise for Mr. Waite's mediation efforts.

"We almost had the opportunity to meet (Mr. Waite) last Christmas. This man did something that we really appreciated," he said. "He gave us hope that we would be free men again. We love this guy."

He said he was deeply sad that other Western hostages were still captive, especially his fellow-prisoners, journalist Terry Anderson, 39, and university dean Thomas Sutherland, 55.

"Terry is fine," he said of Mr. Anderson. Later, on arrival at Wiesbaden, he said: "Those guys

(Continued on page 3)

Israel's population being eroded, statistician says

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Israeli government's chief statistician warned Monday Israel's population was being eroded by increased emigration, reduced immigration and a static birth rate.

Reviewing the newly published government statistics annual, Moshe Sikron told reporters that in 1985 emigrants outnumbered immigrants by 4,700/10,600 people immigrated to Israel, while 15,300 left.

Israel's population in October 1986 was 4.31 million, of whom 3.55 million, or 82.4 per cent, were Jews, according to the yearbook. The rest included 590,000 Muslims, 100,000 Christians and 73,000 Druze.

The figures include the occupied Jerusalem and Golan Heights, but not the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The review also gives figures for these areas: 813,000 Palestinians in the West Bank and 525,000 in Gaza.

These are approximations because no census has been taken in these areas since September 1967, three months after Israel occupied them.

The annual does not include the number of Jewish settlers living in the occupied territories, estimated at about 60,000.

Israel's population increased by 1.6. per cent in 1985, a drop compared with the 2 per cent average rise in the previous three years, and 2.4 per cent average in the previous decade. Sikron, speaking at a news conference, attributed the drop largely to emigration and a static birth rate.

In 1985, almost 100,000 babies were born in Israel, about the same number as in the last 10 years, Sikron said.

The birth rate was an average 2.85 children per Jewish woman and 4.86 for a Muslim woman — compared with an average of nine per Muslim woman 15 years ago.

Sikron predicted the drop in the birth rate of Muslims would continue, and said within about 20 years the Muslim birth rate would equal the Jewish one.

This prediction contradicts warnings voiced in recent years by ultra-nationalist Israeli legislators that the Jewish population would soon be outnumbered by Arabs because of an increasing Muslim birth rate.

In the section dealing with the government budget, Sikron noted an increase of three per cent in Israel's defence budget — 24 per cent of the gross national product in 1985, or about $3.33 billion.

Israel orders Arab editor deported

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — The editor of a Palestinian newspaper was arrested and ordered deported Monday for allegedly engaging in hostile activities and having ties to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, an Israeli military spokesman said.

Akram Haniyah, editor of Al Shaab newspaper published in East Jerusalem, was described in an army announcement as a leading activist of the mainstream Fateh faction of the PLO.

U.S. Consul-General Morris Draper called deportations a "strong measure in international law... we sometimes wonder if it's worth it."

In an interview with the Associated Press, Mr. Draper said he could not comment on the Haniyah case because he was not aware of the specific details of that case. But he noted that in the past, the United States had protested some Israeli deportations of Palestinians.

Mr. Haniyah has the right to appeal to an advisory committee headed by a military judge or to the supreme court.

Oil prices come to the fore at GCC summit in Abu Dhabi

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia has moved to muster a united Arab front in support of its drive to get the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to decrease production and increase prices, Arab sources said Monday.

Sources close to the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) summit conference told AP that Saudi King Fahd on Sunday instructed his acting oil minister, Hisham Nazer, to arrange a meeting on the issue with his Gulf colleagues.

The GCC summit opened Sunday. Attending the 7th GCC summit with King Fahd are Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman and Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah of Kuwait, Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa of Bahrain, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani of Qatar and Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan of the United Arab Emirates, who is hosting the summit.

The summit deliberations were held behind closed doors, amid tight security.

Sheikh Nazer was named provisional oil minister last Thursday, after King Fahd fired Ahmad Zaki Yamani, who had held the kingdom's oil portfolio for nearly a quarter of a century.

Official sources, who spoke on condition their names not be used, told AP King Fahd has instructed Sheikh Nazer to push a policy of oil conservation and work to stabilise the oil market at a minimum price of $18 a barrel. World oil prices currently are in the range of $14-$15.

Four oil ministers from OPEC attended the opening session of the GCC summit Sunday night and the oil minister of Oman arrived unexpectedly in Abu Dhabi on Monday, to join the talks, oil sources told Reuter.

They also said that the oil minister of the United Arab Emirates had been asked to postpone a private visit to the United States in order to attend the summit discussions.

The leaders of the GCC, which groups OPEC members Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE with non-OPEC Bahrain and Oman, concentrated in their opening talks on the Iran-Iraq war and resultant attacks on shipping in the Gulf.

UAE Information Under-secretary Abdullah Noweis said these topics again dominated talks on Sunday.

Oil is vital to the GCC economies and the Dubai daily Al Bayan said on Monday it was incumbent on the rulers to agree on a common oil policy which would spare the GCC from "being forced to squander its oil reserves and market them for minimal returns under economic pressure."

Iraq discloses adding 677,000 trained men to its fighting force

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq has trained an additional force of nearly 700,000 men over the past nine months to repel any fresh Iranian offensive on its territory, Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassim said Monday.

"We have trained 677,541 infantry, (para-military) Popular Army, anti-aircraft and other troops since Iran occupied the southern Iraqi port of Fao last February," Mr. Jassim told a press conference.

Iran has threatened to launch what it describes as a "decisive" offensive to end the six-year-old war with Iraq by next March.

Diplomats in both Baghdad and Tehran say Iran has massed hundreds of thousands of troops on the southern sector of the warfront for the long-awaited offensive.

But Mr. Jassim said: "The Iranians were not able to train more than 70,000 men, one-tenth of the troops we managed to train during the same period."

"Iraq is fully prepared to repel and completely destroy any Iranian attack on its territories," he said.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has ordered 100,000 university students and their teachers back to their classrooms after a four-month-training course, saying they were not needed at the war front.

An Arab diplomat said Iraq had more than one million troops at the front, apart from the new force referred to by Mr. Jassim.

"We are ready for the duel," said Mr. Jassim. "We forcefully say to all the world that the battle has been decided once and for all in our favour from the military aspect, morale and mobilisation," he said.

The release of military statistics is rare in Iraq.

Also Monday, the London-based Lloyds shipping intelligence unit reported that the Iranian oil tanker Dena was damaged last week in an Iraqi attack near Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern Gulf waters.

Lloyds, which monitors shipping traffic around the world, said the 372,201-tonne tanker was raided last Tuesday and the engine room was damaged. It gave no other details.

The Dena had been the victim of an Iraqi attack a month earlier, also near Kharg Island. But it had suffered only slight damage and was able to continue its shuttle operations.

Iraq has been attacking tankers near Kharg since February 1984, with the aim of impeding Iranian oil exports and throttling the economy of Iran. Iran retaliates raiding commercial ships in the southern, neutral Gulf.

103 killed in Iranian air crash

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian military authorities said Monday they were investigating the crash of an American-built military transport plane that slammed into a mountain near the Afghan border, killing all 98 passengers.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said the C-130 aircraft crashed Sunday morning just before landing "because of technical failure," but it did not specify what sort.

The four-engine plane was transporting 91 soldiers from the western Bakhtaran warfront to Zahedan in the southeastern Sistan-Baluchistan province. The province borders Afghanistan to the northeast and Pakistan to the east.

A seven-man crew also died in the crash 10 kilometres east of Zahedan, said the agency.

An official at the military headquarters in Tehran told the AP by telephone that an investigation by the army would determine the cause of the crash.

The official, who would not give his name, refused to provide further details of the incident, which was the worst since an Iran Air passenger plane crashed six years ago near Tehran, killing all those on board.

IRNA said the 91 soldiers were from the 88th Armoured Division of Zahedan.

A number of the dead had been pulled from the wreckage by Monday morning and relief and search operations were continuing. Authorities described the dead as "martyrs."

Four top Iranian military commanders were killed in September 1981 when their plane, also a C-130, plunged into the public square of Kahrizak, a suburban neighbourhood 20 kilometres south of central Tehran on a flight from the Gulf battlefront.

The plane was also carrying dead and wounded from the battlefront with Iraq.

U.S.-Soviet meeting set to overshadow Vienna talks

VIENNA (R) — European foreign ministers assembled on Monday for a major conference on East-West relations but the first high-level U.S.-Soviet contact since the Reykjavik summit looked set to dominate the gathering's first week.

The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), grouping the United States, Canada and 33 European states opens on Tuesday to review progress in military, economic and humanitarian ties and to plot a course for the future.

The conference, scheduled to last until at least next summer, will be the third of its kind to build upon the 1975 Helsinki declaration, which fired hopes of a new era of peace and detente on the European continent.

It takes place less than four weeks after U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, at their Reykjavik meeting, fell just short of agreements on substantial cuts in their nuclear forces.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, both attending the Vienna conference, will meet on Wednesday and Thursday in what Western diplomats said would be an attempt to clear the air.

Mr. Shevardnadze said when he arrived on Sunday that the Vienna meeting could not have come at a better time. He conferred Sunday night with his six fellow Warsaw Pact foreign ministers. Mr. Shultz is due on Wednesday morning.

The Iceland summit failed to reach any concrete accords because of a dispute over Mr. Reagan's plan for a "Star Wars" missile defence system, which Mr. Gorbachev said must be shackled for the next 10 years. The U.S. president refused.

The two leaders did agree in principle to halve their strategic nuclear forces over the next five years and to completely eliminate their medium-range missiles in Europe.

But there have since been disputes over exactly what was agreed at Reykjavik and whether a medium-range deal, apparently the easiest to achieve, could be separated from the other issues as the West would like but Moscow will not accept.

Shamir seeks to block PLO-Israeli meeting

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Monday his government had urged Romania not to organise a planned meeting in Bucharest between Israeli politicians and representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"We requested clarification and explained to the Romanian government that it does not have to help in breaking the law in Israel and I hope it will not do this," the right-wing Likud bloc leader said.

Israel radio quoted Mr. Shamir as saying the two countries had friendly ties and he hoped Romania would "act accordingly."

Israeli Attorney-General Yosef Harish has said the meeting planned for Wednesday would violate an Israeli law banning contact between Israelis and "terrorist organisations."

The radio said the Romanian writers' union had paid air fares to Bucharest for an unspecified number of Israeli politicians.

Romania was the only Soviet bloc nation to retain diplomatic relations with Israel after other East European countries followed Moscow's lead and severed ties during the 1967 Middle East war.

The Israeli foreign ministry told Reuters Israel had instructed its ambassador in Bucharest to seek official word whether the Romanian government was involved in the planned meeting.

Pretoria links landmine blast with Mozambique

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — The South African military said Monday a soldier on horseback was killed by a landmine allegedly planted by rebels operating from neighbouring Mozambique.

An army statement said ANC (African National Congress) guerrillas operating from Mozambique planted a mine that killed the soldier on Sunday.

Lance Corporal Albertus Marthinus le Roux, 20, was killed when his horse set off the mine on a dirt track about 20 kilometres from Barberton, in the eastern Transvaal near the Mozambican border, the army said.

A Mozambican government spokesman said the charge that the guerrillas came from Mozambique was "a pretext for new aggression against Mozambique," according to AIM, that country's national news agency.

The spokesman told AIM the blast occurred 90 kilometres from the Mozambican border, but just 20 kilometres from the Swaziland border, yet South Africa chose to blame Mozambique. The border with Mozambique is protected by an electrified fence and "a massive concentration of South African troops," the spokesman said.

"We therefore do not understand how they can talk about the ANC launching actions from Mozambique," he said.

Last May, South Africa raised the capitals of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana to strike at alleged bases used by the ANC, the main guerrilla movement fighting Pretoria.

Two weeks ago, after a landmine blast that wounded six soldiers near the Mozambique border, South Africa retaliated by halting the recruitment of Mozambican workers in its mines.

Reported Kohl remarks cast chill on Moscow-Bonn relations

BONN (R) — A remark by Chancellor Helmut Kohl has prompted Moscow to abruptly cancel two visits by senior Bonn officials, casting a sudden chill over relations between West Germany and the Soviet Union.

In an interview published in the U.S. magazine Newsweek last week, Dr. Kohl appears to draw an analogy between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Adolf Hitler's Nazi propaganda boss Joseph Goebbels.

The chancellor has said he never meant to compare or liken the two men but was merely making a point about the use of public relations in international affairs.

Newsweek quoted him as saying of Mr. Gorbachev: "He is a modern Communist leader who knows something about public relations. Goebbels, one of those responsible for the crimes of the Hitler era, was an expert in public relations, too."

Dr. Kohl said Newsweek distorted his remarks and added that he regretted this very much and dissociated himself from it unequivocally.

Newsweek denied taking Dr. Kohl out of context and said his office was shown the text in advance and had approved it.

Moscow told West German Research Minister Heinz Riesenhuber on Saturday that his scheduled visit to the Soviet Union on Sunday to sign a nuclear research pact was cancelled.

On Saturday, the Foreign Ministry's Cultural Department chief Barthold Witte was also told his two-day trip for talks in Moscow had been called off.

A government spokesman said Soviet Ambassador Yuli Kvitsinsky called at Dr. Kohl's office last Thursday with a message for the chancellor, which was confidential.

The West German magazine Der Spiegel said he had delivered an informal diplomatic protest, telling Dr. Kohl of Moscow's "deep indignation at this unworthy remark" and warning that Bonn's explanations to date were unsatisfactory.

France says Hindawi case needs further study

PARIS (AP) — France still needs "further information" on the London El Al bombing-attempt for which Nizar Hindawi was jailed for 45 years, Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said in an interview published Monday.

France was among the Common Market nations which refused to go along with Britain's demand to back its rupture of diplomatic relations with Syria, which it charged was directly involved with Hindawi's action.

Mr. Pasqua stressed that France gives "sincere and total cooperation" to Britain on anti-terrorist action, mentioning a personal letter of thanks from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over a French success against an Irish terrorist arms smuggling operation.

But the Hindawi case, Mr. Pasqua said, "needs further information and confirmation on the spot. That's what we think."

Mr. Pasqua said French authorities believe some 2,000 foreigners living in France "are likely to give some help to terrorists," adding: "This situation is intolerable."

The government in recent months has expelled or jailed, awaiting expulsion, several dozen foreigners alleged to threaten public order.

Mr. Pasqua repeated government denials there had been any neogtiations with terrorists whose bomb attacks killed 10 people and injured 162 in a bombing wave in September. Thus, he said, it was wrong to apply the word "truce" to the absence of such bombings since Sept. 17.

He said he thought increased nationwide police activity had apparently "worried and destabilised those who were likely, for one reason or another, to give aid to the attackers."

The other factor, he suggested, was the government's publicly stated determination that it would not cede to pressure, notably of new bomb attacks.

The bombing campaign had been aimed at releasing three Mideast gunmen from jail in France, and is alleged to have been masterminded by the family and friends of Lebanese Georges Ibrahim Abdullah.

Mr. Pasqua stressed there was no question of releasing Abdullah before he stands trial early next year for complicity in the murders here in 1982 of American and Israeli diplomats.

Paris welcomes release of Jacobsen

The French government has welcomed the release of American hostage David Jacobsen and said it will continue to pursue efforts to free eight Frenchmen held captive in Lebanon.

A statement Sunday from the Foreign Ministry said the government "is delighted by this happy conclusion" to Jacobsen's 17-month captivity.

It said France "is pursuing its efforts to win freedom as quickly as possible for all our compatriots still held" in Lebanon.

But a ministry spokesman said there was "no new element" Sunday in the effort to win freedom for French citizens missing in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, France's television network TFI said French and American officials were in Damascus, Syria, negotiating for the release of the French hostages and the remanining Americans being held in Lebanon.

"One does not know what the French and the Americans are ready to offer the kidnappers in exchange," said the report, which did not give any sources.

In New York, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said on the ABC television Network that Syria had only a "minimal" role in obtaining Jacobsen's release and that France played no part in it at all.

Hopes were raised last week that energetic French efforts to win support from Syria and Iran, among other countries, might lead to the release of at least some of the French hostages.

French newspapers on Saturday carried banner headlines based on reports broadcast in Lebanon that two French diplomats held by Islamic Jihad, Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine, had been turned over to Syrian authorities. The Syrians, the reports said, would free them in exchange for Georges Ibrahim Abdullah.

The Foreign Ministry, however, said the report about Carton and Fontaine was "without foundation."

French officials have said repeatedly they would not interfere in the judicial process in the Abdullah case.

Besides the two French diplomats, Islamic Jihad is holding Jean-Paul Kauffmann, a writer for the weekly magazine Evenement Du Jeudi. Islamic Jihad announced the death of researcher Michel Seurat, but his body was not found.

Two members of a television news crew, Aurel Cornea and Jean-Louis Normandin, are also missing, but their kidnapping was claimed by a group called the Organisation of Revolutionary Justice, which also said it was holding another Frenchman, Marcel Coudari.

Also missing is Camille Sontag, an 84-year-old automobile dealer, but French officials have said his case appears unconnected, and may have nothing to do with politics.

U.S. works to free remaining hostages

SANTA BARBARA, California (AP) — U.S. officials are working through a number of channels to free the remaining Americans held hostage in Lebanon but say they are keeping their efforts secret to avoid risking the lives of the captives.

President Ronald Reagan expressed his gratitude to unidentified intermediaries who helped gain the release Sunday of American University of Beirut Hospital administrator David Jacobsen.

Without disclosing how the release was arranged, Mr. Reagan warned that "no political goals are or will be achieved by resorting to extortion and terrorism."

And White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters there had been "no change in U.S. policy" of refusing to make concessions to terrorists or asking other countries to do so.

Islamic Jihad, the Muslim extremist group that announced it had released Jacobsen and which is believed to be holding at least two other Americans, said the U.S. government had embarked on "approaches that could lead, if continued, to a solution of the hostages issue." It threatened to take "a totally different attitude" if the United States fails to follow through.

Mr. Speakes refused to say what those approaches might be, but said the United States was continuing to pursue efforts to free the other hostages. He said U.S. officials remained hopeful Jacobsen's release will be followed by more.

"We continue our policy of talking with anyone who can be helpful, but we do not make concessions, nor do we ask third countries to do so," Mr. Speakes said.

He added that he hoped Jacobsen's release indicates "we are actively involved on a daily, virtually round-the clock basis in efforts to secure the release of the hostages."

The administration has come under increasing fire in recent weeks from family members of the hostages, who accused Mr. Reagan of refusing to negotiate for their loved ones.

In Tel Aviv an Israeli specialist in Arab affairs said Syria and Iran were involved in winning the freedom of Jacobsen.

Yossi Olmert of Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre for Middle Eastern Studies said Sunday's release was apparently linked to the U.S. decision to recall its ambassador in Damascus.

"Without a doubt, by timing (the release) now, the Syrians and perhaps other elements wanted to show that Syria is not a terror state," Olmert told state radio

"I think the Americans can pat themselves on the back ... they acted with great wisdom when they didn't sever relations with the Syrians and left them a certain leeway to prove themselves," he said.

Opposition sceptical at reports of Tunisian high poll turnout

TUNIS (R) — Opposition leaders expressed scepticism Monday over official reports of a high turnout in Tunisia's general election, which was boycotted by their parties.

Leaders of two small parties, the Popular Unity Party (PUP) and the Socialist Progressive Assmbly (RSP), told Reuters the turnout figures of around 80 per cent or more in many areas Sunday appeared artificially high.

"They are too high. That's certain," PUP leader Mohammad Belhadj Amor said.

He added that his party supporters estimated a turnout of between 32 and 40 per cent in four constituencies they monitored — Ariana, Ben Arous, Zaghouan and Sousse.

The official turnout figures declared in Ariana and Zaghouan were 77 and 83 per cent, according to the official TAP news agency.

RSP leader Ahmad Nejib Chabbi also voiced scepticism at the official figures.

A spokesman for the biggest officially recognised opposition group, the Movement of Socialist Democrats (MDS), refrained from comment before final results were in.

In 15 districts where official results have been declared, President Habib Bourguiba's Destourian Socialist Party (PSD) took all the seats. The highest turnout so far was just under 90 per cent in the southern Tataouine region.

Because of the opposition boycott, only 15 independents challenged the PSD for 125 National Assembly seats.

Opposition parties boycotted the vote in protest at disqualifications of their candidates in key districts, arrests of their supporters and bans on their publications.

They denounced as rigged the last poll in 1981, the first multi-party election in more than 20 years, in which a PSD-trade union alliance won all the seats.

Prime Minister Rachid Sfar said in an interview published Monday in the PSD weekly dialogue that the opposition boycott was unfortunate and based on "pretexts which do not bear analysis."

He criticised opposition groups for not taking a stand on the government's crisis economic package announced in August which aimed at countries plunging crude oil export earnings, a lean tourist year and a poor grain crop.

The package included a 10 per cent devaluation of the dinar, liberalised imports and plans for International Monetary Fund and World Bank loans to finance a hoped-for export boom.

Police arrest 60 students after Khartoum protests

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Police have arrested 60 Khartoum University students after anti-government demonstrations protesting high prices in which 46 persons were injured, Khartoum's police chief said Monday.

Mohammad Al Hassan Youssef told the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) the students arrested Sunday will face charges of instigation, public disturbance and staging illegal processions.

Citizen unrest largely begun by students has brought down two military governments since Sudan gained independence 30 years ago, in 1964 and in April 1985, when price riots led to the ouster of President Jaffar Numeiri. The civilian government that took charge in 1964 lasted until Numeiri's coup five years later, and a military council replaced Numeiri's regime but turned over control to an elected civilian government after one year.

Mr. Youssef said two of those injured Sunday were students, one paralysed and the other hospitalised listed in stable condition with unspecified wounds. The other injured were members of the police force, five of whom were reported in serious condition, he said.

Officials at a Khartoum Hospital told the Associated Press on Sunday they had admitted five injured people after the disturbances, including two students suffering bullet wounds in the back and abdomen. Mr. Youssef's statement did not mention injuries from gunfire, and it was not known whether the five were among the 46 injured reported by the police chief.

Witnesses said police used tear gas and clubs to keep the demonstrators within the campus and that gunshots were heard.

University and high school students originally had planned to march to the cabinet offices and present a memorandum listing their grievances against scarcity and high prices of essential commodities.

Karam Mohammad Karam, a city commissioner, said in a broadcast on official Radio Omdurman that after the demonstration, police seized a car owned by Khartoum University that was loaded with iron bars and leaflets issued by the fundamentalist opposition party, the National Islamic Front.

He said some demonstrators demanded Numeiri's return from exile in Egypt.

The police chief said the government would adopt firm measures against such activities.

Ten days earlier, students began four days of protests, also targetting high prices. One person was killed during those riots, and 40 students were arrested.

In a related development, the newspaper Al Siyassa quoted Information Minister Mohammad Tewfik as accusing the National Islamic Front (NIF) with providing funds for the demonstrations. He warned that if the NIF "desires a confrontation, the government is ready for it," Al Siyassa said.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi formed a coalition government last April between his Umma Party and the centrist Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) after the first democratic parliamentary elections in more than 15 years. The National Islamic Front holds the third largest number of seats in parliament but was excluded from the cabinet by the Umma and DUP.

Sudanese Finance and Economic Planning Minister Omer Beshir was quoted Monday as saying groups sympathetic to deposed President Numeiri were obstructing the government's economic reform plans.

He told the Dubai daily Al Bayan these groups were engaged in economic activities aimed at "embarrassing the government and overturning the democratic system" in Sudan. He did not elaborate.

"These negative remains of the previous (Numeiri) regime are not strong, but they are effective," he said.

The minister said there were other factors hampering economic reforms, such as shortage in foreign currency, which had sharply hiked the price of some commodities.

The situation in the south, where rebels have been fighting the central government for three years, was also "depleting a lot of human and financial resources," he said.

The minister confirmed that a delegation from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) will visit Sudan this week to discuss a Sudanese plan to reschedule its foreign debts, which he estimated at $10.3 billion.

He said all Gulf-based aid funds had now lifted a ban imposed on loans to Sudan under Numeiri.

"Recently there has been an excellent response from all Arab funds and now the picture is very promising that Arab investment will again be directed to Sudan," he said.

Qadhafi: Many Americans killed in raid retaliation

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Sympathisers have killed "a record number of Americans" in retaliation for the U.S. bombing of Libya in April, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi says in an interview with Newsweek magazine.

"Freedom fighters all over the world avenged me on my behalf. They hit American targets all over the world and killed a record number of Americans," he told Newsweek in an interview conducted last week in Tripoli.

Col. Qadhafi admitted that the alleged incidents and multiple deaths were not reported, Newsweek said. "The American government knows," it quoted him as saying.

The Libyan leader also told Newsweek that he "does not approve of killing civilians anywhere" — including Israel.

And although he admitted financing, arming and training groups ranging from Palestinians to the Irish Republican Army, "so they can liberate their homelands, it is not our concern or our responsibility what they do."

Newsweek said its correspondent, Ruth Marshall, was sent an urgent telegram and invited to interview Col. Qadhafi, who "was evidently entering a public-relations phase."

She quotes Col. Qadhafi as embarking on a tirade against President Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for their efforts to isolate Libya and Syria.

Newsweek also reports in the story, in its Nov. 10 issue, that a number of diplomats in Tripoli are now questioning whether Col. Qadhafi's adopted daughter, Hana, died in the U.S. raid as he has claimed.

Two boys, identified by Libyan officials as Col. Qadhafi's sons and said to be seriously injured, actually were only hurt slightly, the diplomats said. One source also added that the children who were paraded before foreign journalists "were substitutes," Newsweek said.

S. Arabia deports nurses

LONDON (R) — Twenty-three British nurses who were deported from Saudi Arabia after attending an illegal drinks party flew to London Monday and claimed that Britons were the "target of a purge" by the Saudi police.

The nurses are part of a group of 35 British medical staff at a military hospital who were due to be expelled after police raided the party at a private villa in Riyadh and found alcohol, which is illegal under Saudi law.

A spokesman at the Foreign Office said it was unclear when the rest of the group would return to Britain.

"The restrictions are getting stricter and stricter ... the religious police and the ordinary police are having a purge on at the moment and are after British and expatriate people," said a 27-year-old nurse who would only identify herself as Nicola.

The nurses said about 100 people were enjoying a birthday party in the villa belonging to a British hospital worker when two dozen police, including members of the religious squad, burst in.

Men and women were separated and detained for several hours for questioning.

Israeli press campaigns against nuclear technician

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli newspapers Monday published reports discrediting a nuclear technician alleged to have divulged atomic secrets, detailed what they said were his pro-Palestinian activities and printed interviews with parents who denounced him.

Widespread foreign reports, which Israel has not allowed journalists here to confirm, have said Mordechai Vanunu was abducted by Israeli agents after telling the London Sunday Times the Dimona nuclear reactor housed a secret atomic bomb factory.

Two Israeli dailies, Davar and Hadashot, carried interviews with Vanunu's parents in which they disowned him.

The mass circulation Yedioth Ahronoth daily published a year-old photograph of Vanunu demonstrating in the southern town of Beersheba for a Palestinian state at the time he was still employed at Dimona.

The newspapers said the interviews were conducted several weeks ago, indicating they were forbidden to publish them at the time by military censors.

For the last month, the domestic press has been strictly limited to reprinting foreign news reports on the nuclear scandal. Israel-based foreign correspondents have also been heavily censored.

It was unclear whether the loosening of censorship foreshadowed an official confirmation of the foreign reports that Vanunu is being held secretly by the Israeli army and faces trial on charges of betraying state secrets.

The Haaretz daily printed an interview given by Vanunu a year ago to a student newspaper at Ben-Gurion University in the southern Negev Desert, where he studied geography and philosophy.

Vanunu was quoted as saying: "We should stop harassing the Arabs."

He told the newspaper that he was the leader of a student group linked with the Israeli Communist Party and left-wing Mapam Party, Haaretz reported.

Haaretz said Vanunu led a campus campaign in support of a lecturer who refused to do military service in Lebanon during the Israeli occupation.

Although the reports were expected to fuel public outrage in Israel against Vanunu, the disclosures of his long-standing pro-Palestinian views and activities raised questions over the thoroughness of the Shin Bet internal security agency.

Shin Bet apparently failed to alert the Israeli Atomic Energy Commission, which supervises the top-secret Dimona facility, that Vanunu could be a security risk.

The technician, who worked for 10 years in Dimona, was able to smuggle out several reels of photographs taken inside the nuclear plant before he emigrated to Australia after being fired last year.

He was also able to leave the country despite Israel's usually tight restrictions on foreign travel by people who have held sensitive jobs.

These security breaches have fuelled persistent speculation among many Israelis that Vanunu's "nuclear revelations" were deliberately planted by the authorities as a warning to Israel's Arab adversaries.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ... Koran
15:50 ... Programme review
15:55 ... Cartoons
16:15 ... Children programmes
17:05 ... Astronomy
17:25 ... The Nurse
18:10 ... Religious programme
18:30 ... *Local series*
19:30 ... News programme
19:45 ... Programme review
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:40 ... Arabic series
21:35 ... Tomorrow's programme
21:40 ... Local varieties programme
23:00 ... News summary in Arabic
23:15 ... Close down

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ... Histoires Naturelles
19:00 ... News in French
19:15 ... L vallee des peupliers
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
19:45 ... Beyond 2000
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Music Box
21:30 ... Hilary — Eps. 4
22:00 ... News in English
22:20 ... Dempsey and Makepeace

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW
774111-19

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... News Desk
08:00 ... Morning Show
10:00 ... News Summary
10:05 ... Morning Show Contd.
11:00 ... Oriental Foods
11:15 ... Your Health
11:30 ... Morning Show
12:00 ... News Summary
12:05 ... Readings
12:30 ... Pop Session
13:00 ... News Summary
13:05 ... Pop Session Contd.
14:00 ... News Bulletin
14:10 ... Instrumentals
14:30 ... New Music
15:00 ... Concert Hour
16:00 ... News Summary
16:05 ... Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 ... Science Report
17:30 ... Pop Session
18:00 ... News Summary
18:05 ... Top Twenty
19:00 ... Newsdesk
19:30 ... Date with a Star
20:00 ... Evening Show
21:00 ... News Summary
21:05 ... Evening Show Contd.
21:55 ... News Summary
22:00 ... Evening Show Contd.
23:00 ... News Summary
23:05 ... Evening Show Contd.
23:57 ... News Headlines
24:00 ... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 David Munrow **06:30** Eric Coates **06:45** *Reflections* **06:50** Financial News **07:00** World News **07:09** 24 Hours: News Summary **07:30** New Ideas **07:40** Book Choice **07:45** The World Today **08:00** Newsdesk **08:30** Rock Salad **09:00** World News **09:09** 24 Hours: News Summary **09:30** Success Story **09:45** Network U.K. **10:00** World News **10:09** Reflections **10:15** Training for Tomorrow **10:30** Symphony For Four **11:00** World News **11:09** British Press Review **11:15** The World Today **11:30** Financial News; Look Ahead **11:45** Sounds of the Sixties **12:00** News Summary; Discovery **12:30** The Betrothed **13:00** World News **13:09** News about Britain **13:15** Waveguide **13:25** A Letter from Scotland **13:30** Sports International **14:00** Radio Newsreel **14:15** The Multitrack **14:35** Personal Story **14:45** Sports Round-up **15:00** World News **15:09** 24 Hours: News Summary **15:30** Network U.K. **15:45** Recording of the Week **16:00** Outlook **16:45** Eric Coates **17:00** Radio Newsreel **17:15** A Jolly Good Show **17:30** The Random Jottings of Hinge and Brackett **18:00** World News **18:09** Commentary **18:15** Omnibus **18:45** The World Today **19:00** World News **19:09** A Letter from Scotland **19:15** Meridian **19:45** Sports Round-up **20:00** Newsdesk **20:30** Development '86 **20:40** The Farming World **21:00** News Summary; Outlook **21:30** Stock Market Report **22:00** World News

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Reports, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. **17:00** News **17:10** Newsline **17:30** Music USA **18:00** News **18:10** Focus **18:30** Special English News & Features **19:00** News **19:10** Newsline **19:30** Magazine Show **20:00** News **20:10** Focus **20:30** Special English News & Features **21:00** News **21:10** Newsline **21:30** Music USA **22:00** News & Editorial **22:15** Music USA Jazz **23:00** News **23:10** World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of paintings of Jordan by British artist Nicholas Egon at the Jordan National Gallery.

* An exhibition of Jordan Plastic Art at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

* Islamic book exhibition at Yarmouk University.

* A book exhibition entitled "Tresors de papier" at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 5)

FEATURE FILM

* "The Pink Panther Strikes Again" at 7:30 p.m. at the British Council.

LECTURE

* Dr. Axel Knauf from Yarmouk University will present a lecture with slides at 7:00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

VIDEO

* The ABC News at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre "Tea" — dance — at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre ... 644371
American Centre Library ... 641520
British Council ... 636147-8
French Cultural Centre ... 637009
Goethe Institute ... 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre ... 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre ... 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre ... 639777
Haya Arts Centre ... 645195
Hussein Youth City ... 647181/86
Y.W.C.A. ... 641793
Y.W.M.A. ... 664251
Amman Municipal Library ... 637111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman, Tel. 606974.

PRAYER TIMES

04:32 ... Fajr
05:55 ... *(Sunrise)* Duha
11.20 ... Dhuhr
14:23 ... 'Asr
16:44 ... Maghreb
18:06 ... 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS: ALIA FLIGHTS

06:45 ... Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
09:00 ... Aqaba (RJ)
09:20 ... Cairo (RJ)
09:25 ... Jeddah (RJ)
09:55 ... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:00 ... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
17:35 ... New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:45 ... Athens (RJ)
17:55 ... Paris, Brussels (RJ)
18:05 ... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
18:35 ... Istanbul (RJ)
19:00 ... Tripoli (RJ)
19:45 ... Rome (RJ)
01:10 ... Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS

11:35 ... Cairo (MS)
12:55 ... Muscat, Doha (GF)
13:30 ... Moscow (SU)
13:45 ... Kuwait (KU)
15:10 ... Riyadh (SV)
19:55 ... Rome, Damascus (AZ)
20:00 ... Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
21:00 ... Frankfurt (LH)
22:30 ... Baghdad (IA)

DEPARTURES: ALIA FLIGHTS

06:45 ... Aqaba (RJ)
10:45 ... Rome (RJ)
11:00 ... Tripoli (RJ)
11:00 ... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:30 ... Athens (RJ)
11:45 ... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
12:45 ... Istanbul (RJ)
12:00 ... Belgrade, London (RJ)
21:00 ... Baghdad (RJ)
20:45 ... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:15 ... Cairo (RJ)
21:15 ... Damascus (RJ)
21:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)
23:00 ... Bangkok (RJ)

OTHER AIRLINES

08:30 ... Beirut (ME)
12:20 ... Cairo (MS)
14:00 ... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
15:00 ... Kuwait (KU)
15:00 ... Moscow (SU)
16:45 ... Riyadh (SV)
23:30 ... Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Monday rates
Local sell/buy rates in fils

Belgian franc	80.8/	81.6
Dutch guilder	148.9/	150.3
French franc	51.7/	52.1
Italian lira	24.4/	24.7
Japanese yen (for 100)	212.1/	214.4
Swedish crown	49.6/	49.9
Swiss franc	202.6/	204.6
U.K. sterling pound	487.6/	492.7
U.S. dollar	347.4/	349.8
W. German mark	168.3/	169.9

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Wild Eagle
— Sergo Zakariaze

Amin Kawar and Sons Company, with its new offices in Shmeisani, at your servic, tel: 603703/15.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered rain, especially in the eastern and southern parts. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

Amman ... 10/18
Aqaba ... 17/27
Deserts ... 10/22
Jordan Valley ... 18/28

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 88 per cent, Aqaba 43 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate ... 891228
Amman civil defence ... 198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid ... 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quweismeh ... 770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla ... 57306
Ambulance ... 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade ... 198
First aid ... 630341
Blood bank ... 778303
Civil Defence rescue ... 661111
Fire headquarters ... 622090-3
Police rescue ... 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters ... 699141
Traffic police ... 8963901
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ... 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amm . 644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman ... 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity ... 642362
Mallha, J. Amman ... 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani ... 66417/4
Shmeisani Hospital ... 669131
University Hospital ... 84584S/65
Al-Mussaber Hospital ... 66722/7/9
The Islamic, Abdali ... 666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali ... 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajireen ... 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ... 775111/26
Amy. Marka ... 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital ... 602240/50
Amal Hospital ... 674155

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Abdul Tayyem ... 620115
Dr. Musa Bashir ... 677224
Nainokh pharmacy ... 723672
Al Salam pharmacy ... 636730
Firas pharmacy ... 661912
Al Saheb pharmacy ... 668056
Khalaf pharmacy ... 778653
Hennawi pharmacy ... 845376

TAXIS:
Karnak taxi ... 668761
Qaber taxi ... 630557
Ambassador taxi ... 664660
Al Jebal taxi ... 842663
Qasem taxi ... 643620
Nabulsi taxi ... 663003

IRBID:
Dr. Hamzeh Anapreh ... 240759
Hazaymeh pharmacy ... (—)
Al Awdah pharmacy ... (—)

ZARQA:
Dr. Fayzeh Abdul Aziz ... 953299
Palestine pharmacy ... (—)
Nuha pharmacy ... (—)

GENERAL

Jordan Television ... 773111/19
Radio Jordan ... 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism ... 642311
Hotel complaints ... 666412
Price complaints ... 661176
Telephone Information ... 12
Jordan and Middle East calls ... 10
Overseas calls ... 17
Repair service ... 11

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in fils per kg.

Apple (double red & starken)	320/280	Jueves	270/220
Apple (golden)	280/240	Lemon	100/70
Apple (green)	450/400	Marrow	180/140
Banana	300/260	Mallow	150/100
Banana (Mukammar)	250/220	Onion (dry)	160/120
Beans	420/380	Okra	620/550
Cabbage	130/80	Olives	400/340
Carrot (yellow)	150/100	Orange (Abu Surra)	240/200
Cauliflower	200/150	Parsley	90/90
Cucumbers	240/180	Pears	450/400
Dates	300/240	Pepper (sweet)	260/200
Eggplant (small)	260/200	Pepper (hot)	240/180
Eggplant (large)	160/120	Pomegranates	300/250
Garlic	700/650	Potatoes	230/180
Grapes (Black)	400/360	Sage	320/260
Grapefruit	100/70	Spinach	200/140
Grapes (white)	370/300	Tomatoes	160/120
		Water Melons	180/120

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dajani visits King Hussein Bridge

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani on Monday visited the King Hussein Bridge on the River Jordan and inspected new procedures for facilitating the travel of visitors to and from the occupied West Bank. The minister also called at a new building being established to serve as a centre for incoming and outgoing visitors. He was accompanied by Public Security Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali and senior aides.

Senate speaker receives Pakistani envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi on Monday received Pakistan's Ambassador to Jordan Ehsan Rashid on the occasion of the end of his tour in Jordan. Mr. Lawzi and Mr. Rashid reviewed bilateral relations and the Senate speaker expressed his appreciation to the Pakistani envoy for his efforts in strengthening friendly relations between Jordan and Pakistan.

PSD warns drivers against rain, fog

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has said that there have been heavy downpours in Jerash and Ajloun districts and that fog has reduced visibility on roads in Ishtafeina and Al Kaida. The Public Security Department urged motorists to drive with extra care in these areas.

Shidieh to start operations in 1988

AMMAN (Petra) — The phosphate mine at Shidieh in southern Jordan will start operation in 1988 and a plan has been drawn up for the production of three million tonnes of phosphates annually, according to a statement by the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC). The statement said that the amounts of phosphates will be increased gradually to nine million by the end of the century. Production of phosphates at the Shidieh mine will be less costly than the other mines in the country due to the employment of more advanced technical equipment, the statement said.

Communications Ministry issues report

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications said in a report issued on Monday that its revenues from services and the sale of stamps in 1985 amounted to JD 2.05 million, against JD 935,000 for the previous year. The report also said that the ministry opened 31 new post offices in different areas of the country and delivered 35,355,003 letters and parcels during the past year in Jordan. The total number of items handled for Jordan and abroad amounted to 100,245,422 against 97,158,299 in the previous year.

CARTOON CHARM — Just one of the many delightful drawings in an exhibition of illustrations for children's books which opened at the French Cultural Centre on Monday. As part of the three-day exhibition there is also a workshop for children.

Ex-hostage arrives in W. Germany

(Continued from page 1)

are in hell and we've got to get them home."

The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war) group, which holds three Frenchmen as well as Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Anderson, has said it freed Mr. Jacobsen in response to unspecified U.S. "overtures" Washington has denied making any concessions.

Mr. Waite declined to give details of Mr. Jacobsen's release, saying: "The reason we are not saying anything further is the very great sensitivity ... of the next stage of this." (See page 2).

In Nicosia, an Arab source in contact with leaders of the fundamentalist Hizbollah (Party of God) militia in Lebanon told a reporter: "Negotiations are still going on and we expect the release of more hostages, probably French, before Nov. 10."

Western officials have linked Hizbollah with Islamic Jihad. The militia's Lebanese leaders and Iranian backers have denied any connection with the group or with other kidnappers.

The source said negotiations over Jihad's French hostages were linked with complex French-Iranian talks over repayment of a $1 billion debt which Paris owes Tehran. The French Foreign Ministry last week said agreement had been reached on repayment and would be signed soon.

The Frenchmen held by Islamic Jihad are diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine, and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann.

A total of 21 foreigners remain missing, believed kidnapped in Lebanon. Seven are U.S. nationals, nine are French, two are British and the other three Irish, Italian and South Korean.

They are held by various underground groups whose motives in many cases remain obscure. Hundreds of Lebanese are also missing after being kidnapped by rival militias during the country's 11-year-old civil war.

Mr. Jacobsen, who at one point in his captivity had criticised the U.S. government's handling of the Beirut hostage situation, also thanked U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the U.S. government on Monday.

"The best things in life are free, and by God they are," Mr. Jacobsen said.

Referring to videotapes he made during his captivity, in which he was very critical of the U.S. government and accused it of doing nothing to free the hostages, Mr. Jacobsen stressed his patriotism and praised the administration.

"In spite of my video appearances, I'm damed proud to be an American," he said. "I'm proud of the American government and the American governmental employees."

That was a markedly different tone from the one he used in his last statement, videotaped by his kidnappers and distributed to Western news agencies in the Lebanese capital.

Romanian minister of youth due today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Romanian Minister of Youth Nico Ceaucescu is due here today on a four-day visit to Jordan during which he will hold talks with Jordanian officials. The Romanian minister will meet with Minister of Youth 'Eid Dahiyat to discuss cooperation in sports and youth affairs and will visit a number of sports and youth centres and tour archaeological sites in the Kingdom. Mr. Ceaucescu will be accompanied by a number of Romanian officials and the visit is expected to further boost Jordan's ties with Romania.

One strong link with Jordan is that Romania has over 3,000 Jordanian students currently studying in its universities and the country attracts thousands of Jordanian tourists every year.

At the end of his five-year tour of duty in Jordan, former Romanian Ambassador Andre Cervencovici attributes this to "the very special friendship between His Majesty King Hussein and Romanian leader Nicolai Ceausescu, as well as good bilateral relations."

Mr. Cervencovici, on whom the King recently bestowed the Independence Medal of the First Order, has substantially contributed to the strengthening of relations between Amman and Bucharest through identifying areas for bilateral cooperation on all levels.

Romania supports Jordan's call for the convening of an international peace conference to solve the Palestine question, with the participation of all parties involved in the conflict.

Being the only East Bloc country with diplomatic ties with all parties in the region, including Israel, Romania is in a better position to play a role towards a peaceful solution to the problem, the ambassador said.

Outlining areas of economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania, Mr. Cervencovici said that his country was contributing substantially to the Zarqa refinery project, the Amman-Aqaba electricity line scheme as well as the electrification of several Jordanian villages. These projects are undertaken by Romelectro, a Romanian government-run firm.

However, cooperation in the field of oil exploration may well be the most important sector of coordination. The ambassador said that the agreement which gave Rompetrol concessions for oil exploration in Jordan was "the direct outcome of the meeting between the King and the Romanian leader in 1982."

Rompetrol has three operating drilling rigs in the country and other oil-related equipment. Romania buys Jordanian phosphate of which this year's share will reach 900,000 tonnes, compared to only 400,000 in 1981.

Over the last five years, the volume of trade between the two countries has both increased and diversified. The ambassador said that Romania has expressed readiness to contribute to the Jordanian five-year development plan, particularly in the field of agriculture. He said that related discussions are underway.

Mr. Cervencovici, who returned home last Sunday, pending his next assignment, said he was very happy in Jordan which was his first posting. He expressed his gratitude to the King, the government and all Jordanians.

The ambassador who had previously worked as governor of two Romanian districts for 27 years, said that he hoped that relations between the two countries would continue to develop and strengthen.

Prior to his return to Bucharest, Mr. Cervencovici was received by the King, Foreign Minister Taher Masri, speakers of the Lower and Upper Houses of Parliament and other Jordanian officials. He has been replaced by a new ambassador, Tedor Cuman, who presented his credentials to the Foreign Ministry on Thursday.

The foreign minister hosted a dinner in honour of Mr. Cervencovici at the end of his term in Jordan and in appreciation of his efforts towards improving relations between the two countries.

Hmoud visits Baqa'a agriculture department

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud on Monday stressed the necessity of transferring integrated knowledge to farmers in their fields and guiding them to modern scientific methods in agriculture.

During a visit to the agricultural projects department in Baqa'a, the minister also urged the department's staff to transfer the results of their researches to farmers. Mr. Hmoud was briefed by the department's director Ossama Al Bilbeisi on the department's various activities and its research on farmers' problems. The minister toured the department's various sections and also visited its agricultural laboratories.

The minister then paid a visit to the site of the Zarqa River Basin Project where he was briefed by the project's director on its goals. The project's area is 820,000 dunums and it is aimed at reclaiming new land and preventing soil erosion.

Jordan to mark UNESCO's 40th anniversary today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan along with world nations today observes the 40th anniversary of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi will make an address on the occasion and the Jordanian national committee on culture and education has prepared a special programme to celebrate the anniversary and to highlight UNESCO's role and achievements. This programme covers special cultural activities at community colleges, universities and schools in the Kingdom over a period of two weeks.

On this occasion, UNESCO's office in Amman issued a statement outlining the organisation's activities and its contribution in spreading culture and science in various countries around the world and the assistance it offers to preserve the cultural heritage of various societies.

UNESCO was established in 1945 for the purpose of advancing the objectives of international peace and the common welfare of mankind, according to the organisation's charter. The charter said that UNESCO strives, through educational, scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, to achieve that goal. UNESCO assists the interchange of experience, knowledge and ideas through a world network of specialists. Apart from the work of its professional staff, UNESCO cooperates with national associations and international federations of scientists, artists, writers and educators.

The organisation convenes conferences and meetings and coordinates international scientific efforts. It also helps to standardise procedures of documentation and provides fellowships, publishes a wide-range of specialised works, including source books and works of reference.

In addition, UNESCO trains tens of thousands of teachers and conducts programmes for the eradication of illiteracy among millions of people around the globe. To date, UNESCO has organised 838 symposiums in which 30,500 specialists took part and it has offered financial assistance to thousands of students.

Deported women call for an end to Israel's inhuman practices against Palestinians

Former detainees describe ill treatment in Israeli jails

By Najwa Najjar
and Sana Atiyeh
Jordan Times Reporters

AMMAN — Three Palestinian women, deported from the occupied West Bank after serving prison terms, have called on the Arab people to raise their voices louder in the world press and have urged human rights organisations and the United Nations to take action to stop the inhuman practices of the Zionist authorities against Palestinians in the occupied territories, particularly those being held in Israeli prisons.

Addressing journalists at a press conference held on Monday, Ms. Nadia Khayyat, recently deported after serving five years in an Israeli prison, spoke about the conditions prisoners are facing. She said that prisoners in five of the most notorious prisons — Juneid, Galilee, Nablus, Fara'a and Neve Tirza — go on repeated hunger strikes to protest against the physical and psychological ill treatment, poor quality of food and overcrowded cells. The prisoners are also demanding better health care, longer breaks, hot water, books, magazines and radios, longer visiting hours, correspondence to go through the Red Cross, removal of screens from prison windows to allow air and light to penetrate and the replacement of worn out uniforms and mattresses.

Another form of "prison" which Arabs in the occupied territories are subjected to are administrative detentions, house and town arrests, said deportee Aysha Odeh who was imprisoned for ten years. Ms. Odeh said that during the month of October alone, 16 men and women were placed under administrative detention and house and town arrests. Twenty seven personalities and eight students were also imprisoned without trial, she added.

'The Israeli authorities still continue to deport Palestinians from their land, noted Ms. Odeh. "Only yesterday, Akram Hanieh, editor in chief of the Al Shaab, an Arabic newspaper in Jerusalem was issued an order for his deportation," she said.

(On Monday Reuters reported that the Israeli occupation authorities had arrested the editor and issued an order for his expulsion for alleged anti-Israeli activities.)

In addition, the Israeli authorities also attempt to silence national institutions, said Ms. Rasmia Odeh. The newspapers, important national institutions which represent the Palestinian identity, are often closed down, she said, or their distribution is stopped — "in order to allow only the voices of the Zionists to be heard."

Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories often face disruptions in other national institutions, said Ms. R. Odeh. She noted that Bethlehem University has been closed since Sept. 11. She also said that health institutions suffer due to Israeli authorities' confiscation of funds from abroad. In addition, the Israelis temporarily closed Arab service companies, such as the Jerusalem District Electric Company, and have "stolen documents and money," she said. The Zionists have also closed the general labour union headquarters, Ms. Odeh continued.

The three women appealed for help from human rights organisations and the U.N. to stop administrative detention and house and town arrests and for the immediate release of these prisioners. They also called for reopening the general labour union headquarters and other labour unions and the release of secretary general of the union Mahmoud Ziadeh. They also called for solidarity with the general hunger strikes in Israeli prisons in order that the prisoners' demands to be met. The three also appealed for an end to the "terrorisation of Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories."

'Year for Palestine'

In conclusion it was noted that an international conference on peace, held in Copenhagen between Oct. 15 and 18, decided that 1987 should not only be the international year for peace but also the year for Palestine. 1987 will commemorate 70 years since the Balfour Declaration, 40 years since the partition plan of Palestine, 20 years since the occupation of the West Bank, 10 years since Sadat's Camp David accord and five years since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacres at the Sabra and Shatilla camps.

Haj Hassan opens symposium on industrial maintenance

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan on Monday inaugurated a three-day symposium on maintenance at factories organised by the Amman Chamber of Industry in cooperation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

Addressing the participants, Mr. Haj Hassan said that holding the symposium in Jordan was an indication of the technical cooperation between industrialists in Jordan and the ILO and a true reflection of the organisation's role in serving production and protecting workers and property.

Mr. Haj Hassan added that maintenance involves protective and periodical measures and that it is not a secondary process but a specialised and scientific process depending on planning, programming and continuous training.

Speaking about the objectives of the symposium, Mr. Haj Hassan said it aims to identify the problems impeding the smooth implementation of maintenance in industrial projects.

Do you recognise this man?

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Police Department has circulated a photograph of a young man who was found dead near the railway line in 'Ain Ghazal district of Amman.

The police have distributed the photograph to the press and police stations and have requested the public to come forward to identify the body and provide any information about the man.

Home-grown mushrooms reappear on supermarket shelves

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — After a production break of about one month, during which time production facilities were expanded with new buildings and equipment, fresh Jordanian champignons have reappeared on the market.

For two months, from mid-August, the new product had not been available in the shops because, as Ms. Najwa Najjab, one of the owners and project manager explained, at that time the first — experimental — stage of mushroom production had ended. The encouraging results and the experience gained during that first period convinced them to embark on full-scale development of the project, which is located in Zarqa, near Amman.

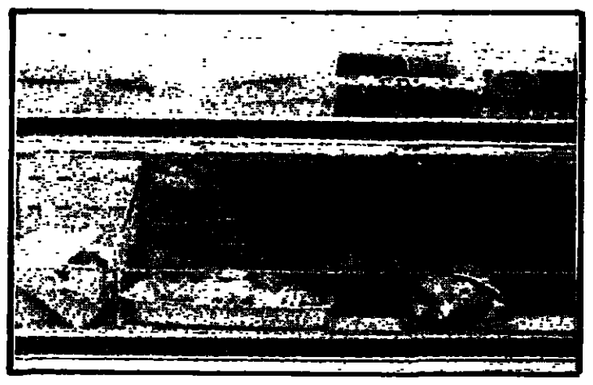
Formerly, the only fresh mushrooms available in the country had been those imported from The Netherlands and were sold at a price of JD 5.000 per kilogramme. Compared to this the locally grown mushrooms are cheaper, selling at JD 3.200 to JD 3.500 per kilo in supermarkets and groceries.

This price, however, is certainly more than the average Jordanian can afford and, given the choice, he will probably rather buy meat which sells at the same price or even less. Additionally, mushrooms are not part of any common Jordanian dish.

Shopkeepers agree that presently, it is mostly foreigners and wealthy, upper class Jordanians who buy the locally grown fresh champignons. One large supermarket, however, claims to sell between seven and 10 kilogrammes daily six days per week at a price of JD 3.200 per kilogramme.

About 40 to 45 kilogrammes of champignons are delivered to 10 supermarkets and five groceries each day, says Ms. Najjab and she thinks that there is still room for expansion. Her wholesale price is relatively high, at JD 2.500/kg, as production costs are around JD 2.800/kg, she added.

In addition to the champignons sold to retailers, a few hotels and restaurants in Amman buy between 100 and 150 kg per month.



Locally produced mushrooms on refrigerated display amid shelves of imported cheeses and meats (Photo by Monika Warich)

During the first weeks of production, it was not possible to sell all of each day's harvest as the market had to be opened up for this new crop. Ms. Najjab hopes that in the future, a canning and/or drying unit could be added to the mushroom farm, as large amounts of canned champignons are imported into Jordan.

Once picked, the champignons should be kept under refrigeration both in the shops and at home, as they will then keep for about a week without drying out too much, Ms. Najjab recommends.

In the mushroom project, the champignons are grown on a substratum consisting of a mixture of horse manure and straw, which is impregnated with certain chemicals to induce and strengthen bacterial activity in the mixture.

The prepared mixture of manure and straw is then left for about four weeks to develop into mature compost. The next, very important step, is sterilising the compost by heat before the mushroom spores, which are imported from The Netherlands, are mixed with it. The prepared compost is then filled into plastic sacks of about 20 kilogrammes each.

Production process

Placed in cool, humid rooms, the sacks are left for another two weeks until the mycelium starts growing from the spores. This is then the time to cover the substratum with a layer of humus and small stones to prevent the mycelium from direct contact with irrigation water, which would cause it to die off. After three more weeks, the first mushrooms appear and can be harvested. This means that the preparation time for one growth period is 9 to 10 weeks, about the same as the growth period itself.

During the 2 to 3 months of productivity of each batch of mycelium, there will be five "waves" of mushrooms which differ with respect to size and yield from each other, Ms. Najjab explained. The first wave produces the biggest champignons of all, while the second one gives the highest yields. As a rule of thumb, the first two waves should cover the cost of production while the following three should account for the profit. The third to fifth wave mushrooms are smaller and yields do not vary greatly. After the fifth harvest, the mycelium is exhausted and has to be replaced by fresh compost and spores. This means, that in order to continuously supply champignons, at least two alternating lines of production have to be established.

The Jordanian mushroom project is presently housed in a converted chicken hatchery, which is less than perfect, says Ms. Najjab. There are minor shortcomings such as doors opening to the inside letting in air, which is dangerous for the extremely sensitive champignons.

But most difficult was the installation of the proper air conditioning facilities, including plastic tubes with holes running along the ceiling to distribute the air evenly over the whole room. Everything, apart from the airconditioning itself, was home-made and adjusted to the special conditions of the buildings and the site. The necessary level of humidity is kept up by simply pouring water on the floors and regular checking with a hydrometer. Varying with the champignons' growth phases, a relative humidity of 75 to 90 per cent and temperatures of between 14°C to 24°C are required at all times.

As champignons are prone to diseases and viruses, a routine precaution is the disinfection of the shoes of every person entering the premises, Ms. Najjab explains. Additionally, during the whole growth period, chemicals are used to keep possible infections at bay and insecticides are applied against mushroom fly.

Harvesting

The champignons are harvested daily, preferably early in the morning. Picking is done by hand and the mushrooms are then packed on styropor plates in units of 600 or 300 grammes and covered with thin plastic. Mushrooms tend to lose weight due to drying very quickly, so that an extra quantity has to be added to each packet to reach the consumer with the proper weight of 500/250 grammes respectively.

As the project is still in its early stages of development, investment in the mechanisation of the production process has so far been fairly low. Particularly during the preparation phase, time and cost could be greatly reduced by, for instance, mixing the straw and manure mechanically.

But also automatic monitoring of humidity and temperature should lead to greater accuracy as well as a possible reduction of staff. However, champignon-growing remains a very labour-intensive affair requiring constant day-to-day attention and utmost care during all phases of the production process, Ms. Najjar concluded.

To start your meal

Chilled Pure Orange Juice
Chicken Noodle Soup
Country Style Vegetable Soup
Prawn Cocktail
Carvers' pâté with French Toast

Help yourself From the

Carvers' Table
At the
Al-Azrak coffee shop

Roast Rib of Beef
Yorkshire Pudding and Horseradish Sauce
Roast Leg of Lamb
Mint Sauce or Redcurrant Jelly
Roast Turkey
Seasoning and Apple Sauce
Carvers' Alternative
Haggis
Assorted Cold Meats and Salads
Buttered Carrots
Garden Peas
Fresh Vegetable of the Day
Roast or Jacket Potatoes
Salad Selection

Sweets

Coffee Cream
Freshly Baked Apple Pie
Fruit Salad
Chocolate Gâteau
Cheeseboard
Coffee

Amra Hotel

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Jordan Times

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Danger ahead

DESPITE the tactical efforts of Israel's leaders to minimise the significance of last month's change in premiership, there can be no doubt that it creates a new and much more dangerous situation. The fundamentals of the Palestine problem have not changed and a glance at the last 40 years of the history of the Middle East shows that Israel is *only marginally less aggressive, if at all, when it has a Labour prime minister.* But in the present circumstances the replacement of Mr. Peres by Mr. Shamir is alarming.

Mr. Peres has made it clear he expects to be conducting foreign policy and that the coalition government will be bound by the guidelines which were agreed when he was prime minister. These include a willingness to contemplate an international Middle East peace conference and — *at least in theory — a readiness to exchange* territory for peace, although lately he has been extremely reticent on this point. But the reality is that Mr. Peres was conducting foreign policy as prime minister. For the past two years the outside world has regarded him as "Mr. Israel." Is there any reason why Mr. Shamir should not want the same? Everyone knows what he stands for: no international conference and no relinquishment of any part of "Eretz Israel." *Moreover, Mr. Shamir's own position in the Likud is not so* strong that he can afford to ignore the challenges of those who feel he might be weakening on his principles. The louring figure of Ariel Sharon is breathing down his neck.

No doubt the U.S. government will be urging caution, and it might be thought that no Israeli premier could afford to ignore its advice, but experience shows that while this is generally true of Labour prime *ministers it is less evident with the Likud. Mr. Begin expected the U.S.* to approve his actions retroactively and generally it did. Any hopes Mr. Peres may have of continuing to deal with the U.S. behind Mr. Shamir's back are likely to be vain — especially now that he has been frustrated in having his nominee appointed as ambassador in Washington.

The Wailing Wall incident and the loss of an Israel Phantom during *the revenge raid with the capture of one of its crew spurred the Israeli* cabinet to surmount the petty difficulties involved in the changeover. But this merely emphasises that the new government will have to act to satisfy the Israeli public. Any objective view must be that Israel's policy of carrying out acts of retaliation out of all proportion to the action they were provoked by has been and always will be a failure in terms of increasing Israel's security. But it remains the basis of Israel's political and military strategy.

There is still uncertainty about the true authorship of the Wailing Wall attack and the whereabouts of the missing pilot, but it is more important that the change in premiership will affect the nature of the response. The Labour party has tended to underplay the threat of a Palestinian return to South Lebanon on the grounds that PLO absorption in the Lebanese quagmire will help Israel's security. The *Likud — unrepentant authors of the 1982 invasion* — believes everything must be done to prevent a revived quasi-Palestine in South Lebanon. There are convincing reports that senior Israeli officers have been conferring with the Lebanese Forces in Beirut on plans to combine with the South Lebanon Army in an operation to force all Palestinians out of South Lebanon.

Few Arabs have been willing to give Mr. Peres much benefit of their *considerable doubts. Most saw his undeniable skill in presenting* himself as moderate and peace-loving as accomplished acting, and his manoeuvres to find alternatives to the PLO among the Palestinians as having the same objective as that of more extreme Israelis — the elimination of the concept of an independent Palestine. This is understandable although it should not be forgotten that Mr. Peres is the first Israeli prime minister to recognise that the Palestinians *constitute a nation. But for the moment this is largely irrelevant. More* extreme views, as revealed by opinion polls and observation, are gaining on both sides. The PLO looks like abandoning the olive branch for the gun in despair while those Israelis who would refuse any dealings with the PLO whatever concessions it makes are increasing in number, and more are prepared to consider driving the Palestinians out of the occupied territories. The prospects for the fulfillment of the pledge of President Mubarak and Mr. Peres *to make 1987* "a year of peace negotiations" are not encouraging — Middle East International, London.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan defends nation

IN his speech from the throne, King Hussein pointed clearly to the fact that Jordan guards the longest confrontation lines with the Israeli enemy, thus defending the Arab Nation while at the same time protecting its own citizens. The monarch said that security for the Arab Nation was intertwined with that of Jordan and this country is proud to shoulder this great responsibility because it had inherited the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and now strives to achieve its objectives. But for this to happen, and for Jordan to shoulder its duty towards its nation, its internal front must enjoy security and stability. For this reason the armed forces in Jordan have been provided with care and with the essential requirements for ensuring stability and security for the country. *Security can be insured through the efforts* of the armed forces along the frontier and by the public security in the internal front because our enemies would try to exploit any breach in our ranks if the society is not solid and if cohesion lacks within the ranks of our people. Internal unity and cohesion are pre-requisites for aborting the conspiracies of the enemies of this nation and are required for repelling aggression. By defending ourselves against *external enemies we are providing defence for the whole Arab* Nation, and this particular subject acquires the attention of the government and people of Jordan and for this reason this issue was underlined and expounded by King Hussein's speech to parliament.

Al Dustour: On the road of progress

THE speech from the throne delivered by King Hussein to Parliament on Saturday presented a review of the achievements of Jordan and its aspirations for the future. The King pointed out the achievements which, he said, were quite satisfactory and which were realised because of the relentless efforts of the Jordanian people. On the domestic front, the King said that Jordan's national educational policies have been revised and higher education was expanded and health services overhauled. Public services like water and electricity were also tremendously improved and the inhabitants of the rural regions of Jordan are now enjoying a better life than ever before. The King also pointed to the developments in agriculture and industry and programmes being implemented for promoting tourism, transport and telecommunications. The government, as King *Hussein pointed out,* has directed its attention to the private sector, promoting its role in every field; and has been more and more involved in creating jobs and handling the unemployment problem in the country. These achievements and these programmes referred to in the King's speech from the throne are a source of pride for Jordanians, but they now call on all citizens to shoulder their responsibility with more awareness and more efforts for acquiring more gains and attaining more fruitful results.

Trail left by Americans implicates many aiding contras

By Bryna Brennan
The Associated Press

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador — *The trail left by Americans* aiding Nicaragua's contra rebels leads from a Salvadoran air base, to hastily abandoned houses in San Salvador to telephones in the *White House.*

Eugene Hasenfus, the American flyer on trial in Nicaragua, has told the world that the contra resupply operation was linked in varying degrees to the Salvadoran armed forces, *Amercian military advisers here* and U.S. officials — including Vice President George Bush.

Hasenfus told reporters that two Cuban-Americans working for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency directed the operations from *Ilopango air base, just* outside San Salvador, and that one of them, Felix Rodriguez, spoke of ties to the U.S. vice president.

Bush's office later confirmed he did know Rodriguez, also known as Max Gomez, but said the vice president had no connection with operations to supply contras.

Hasenfus, whose cargo plane was shot down Oct. 5 on a contra supply run, also told of "safe houses" in San Salvador *for the* network's operatives, and of *contact between them and the* U.S. military group assigned to train the Salvadoran military in its war against leftist rebels.

The CIA denies that the Cuban-Americans were agency employees. Such involvement by an American government agency in contra logistics was illegal from October 1984 until this Oct. 17, when the Congress approved resumption of direct military aid *to the Nicaraguan guerrillas,* most of whom operate from bases in southern Honduras in their war against their homeland's leftist Sandinista government.

At the same time, however, private American citizens clearly *have been encouraged to support* the contras.

"Some very brave people ... have been willing to actually bring this material into Nicaragua," Elliott Abrams, assistant U.S. Secretary of state for inter-American affairs, recently said of Americans who helped supply the contras.

That help was extended with a "wink and a nod" from the upper echelons of the government of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, *sources said.*

"We knew there was a very high OK on this," said one Salvadoran informant. "It was OK for them and OK for us."

The sources interviewed by the Associated Press included Salvadoran military and government officials, and Americans initmately familiar with the contra supply operations and U.S. military activities in El Salvador. Because of the sensitivity of their positions, they

two-way radio that linked him to a U.S. military communications network, sources said. In addition, Hasenfus and others said, Steele *once went to one of three San* Salvador safe houses occupied by Americans involved in the contra operations, and told the Americans to maintain a lower *profile and to keep the telephone* bills down.

Those expensive phone bills included several calls in September to a company in Virginia headed by Richard Secord, a retired air force major *general and former assistant U.S.* defence secretary who has acknowledged giving the contras advice.

Other calls went to a White House office used by marine Lt. Col. Oliver L. North, deputy

director for political affairs of the all spoke on *condition of* anonymity.

Bush's office said Rodrignez, long a well-known anti-Communist activist in Miami's Cuban-American *community, worked as a civilian* adviser to the Salvadoran air force.

El Salvador's military command denied this. Nevertheless, on Dec. 10, 1985, a man since identified as Rodriguez by American and Salvadoran sources was videotaped by CBS receiving a medal from El Salvador's air force chief, Gen. Juan Rafael Bustillo. The head of the U.S. military group, Col. James Steele, stood nearby at the award ceremony.

Rodriguez always carried a

National Security Council.

Repeated AP requests for interviews with Bustillo and Steele have been denied. Secord and North also have declined to speak to reporters.

U.S. embassy spokesman Jake *Gillespie said, "No one from the* embassy has done anything illegal."

A host of Americans work inside Ilopango, some of them part of the 55-member U.S. military advisory team in El Salvador, and some apparently *CIA agents,* mercenary pilots and others working in the contra supply system, the sources said.

One man dressed in a black flight suit, typical of Americans spotted at the base, recently refused to discuss his mission when approached by a reporter and threatened her with forcible removal from the base.

The three San Salvador safe houses identified by Hasenfus *were quickly abandoned after his* capture. Construction workers outside one two-storey walled house identified Rodriguez as one of those who resided there.

Hasenfus said six of 10 flights he made to deliver arms to the contras left from Ilopango. He said the others were flown out of Aguacate, an isolated airfield in Honduras that was built by U.S. army engineers and long *suspected of being operated by the* CIA.

Salvadoran military and government officials privately confirm that the Salvadoran armed forces approved the use of Ilopango for contra supply storage *and flights. They indicate it may* continue to serve as a logistics base fo funneling arms and other goods to the contras under the official U.S. aid programme.

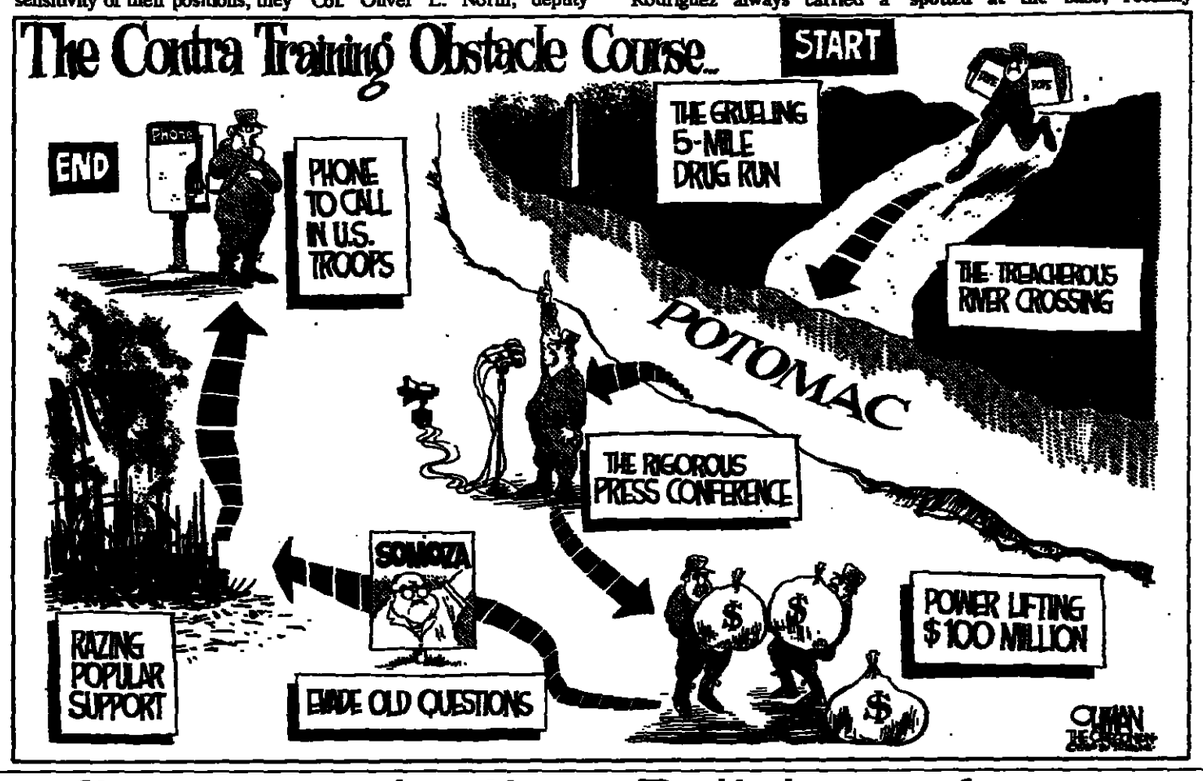
"Nicaragua is the enemy of all Central America," said a *Salvadoran military officer.* "Now the contra aid has been approved (by Congress) and are they going to receive cash? No. The goods have to arrive from somewhere."

Congress granted $100 million in contra aid, including $70 *million for military supplies.*

But the Salvadorans still do not openly acknowledge their role. "This has become such a sensitive issue," said the officer.

Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte was said to have been embarrassed by the reports of his government's complicity. If, as some suggest, Duarte did not know about the contra supply operation, it is further evidence of *a wide rift between his civilian* government and the powerful, U.S.-supplied Salvadoran military.

Duarte and other Salvadoran officials claim the Nicaraguans supply El Salvador's leftist *guerrillas with arms. But this claim* never has been substantially documented.



Two years after assassination, Rajiv's performance mixed

By Victoria Graham
The Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India — Two years *ago, Prime Minister Rajiv* Gandhi, an ex-airline pilot with a high-tech vision of modern India, was flying high politically, soaring above the plodding ploughmen. All systems were "Go."

He would yoke computers to *bullock carts and drag,* prod and inspire Mother India into the 21st century. He urged the nation to "run and catch up" and called his government "one that works faster."

He would bind up the nation's *wounds, bring peace to Punjab,* purify the sacred Ganges and clean up the foul stable of Indian politics. He wanted to manage the seething nation of 780 million people like a rational business.

But today, Rajiv Gandhi has *encountered* India's turbulent realities and maddening inertia. The buoyancy is gone, the Rajiv euphoria over. Disillusionment and criticism, from price hikes to Punjab lawlessness, are mounting. But Gandhi remains popular, the *only genuine national leader.*

Gandhi ascended the throne of the formidable Nehru dynasty on Oct. 31, 1984, after his mother, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, was assassinated by two Sikh guards. He was just 40, a political neophyte, a student prince, a good fellow.

"People's expectations are scary," Gandhi said after winning a landslide parliamentary election victory in December *1984* and the biggest mandate in Indian history.

He was right. Increasingly the expectations are being lowered.

His strengths have been his *personal image of honesty and* success in starting economic reforms; his failures are strife-torn Punjab and his own rebellious and notoriously corrupt Congress party.

Crowds used to cheer Mrs. Gandhi as "*Mother.*" Now they call Rajiv "Brother."

As the ghost of Indira Gandhi fades, at least on the surface, this is becoming Rajiv's India. It is one of fresh promises and ancient problems like poverty, of a new generation of yuppies and consumers, and sharp contradictions:

U.S. Pepsi Cola, encouraged by Gandhi's economic incentives, wants to sell soft drinks while millions of Indians still lack clean *drinking water.*

"He has good instincts and intentions, even if he has failed to solve Punjab and energise the government in two years," said *H.K. Dua,* a political columnist and executive editor-designate of the Hindustan Times, the capital's largest-circulation English-language newspaper.

"He has done fairly well but he will have to do better in the next *three years of his term if he is* going to sweep the polls again," Dua said in an interview.

There are these pluses and minuses on the Gandhi balance sheet:

— Gandhi is achieving vital *economic liberalisation in the* rigid, overregulated economy, but industry is stagnant, prices are rising and the ballooning trade deficit is alarming.

— He signed heralded peace accords in Punjab, Assam and *Mizoram states* in a bid to end bloodshed and was hailed as a peacemaker and statesman. But the Punjab pact of July 1985 has collapsed, terrorism has escalated. Hindus flee the state to escape Sikh gunmen. The situation, which cost his mother's life, is worse than ever. Too many dazzling, quick-fix solutions to complex problems, say the critics of "accord mania."

— Gandhi has attacked corruption in business with spectacular tax raids, but not in his own leviathan Congress Party, which has many unsavory politicians. He hasn't been able to introduce his promised code of conduct.

— He is an eloquent spokesman for international morality and the battle *against apartheid, but at* home his government passes draconian security laws curtailing civil liberties and opposes compulsory more than three moths' alimony for indigent Muslim women.

— He has established himself as a moderate non-aligned leader in his frequent trips overseas but at home he is criticised for cosmetic globetrotting, while urgent *Indian problems like sectarian* violence require his attention.

— Relations with the United States are significantly better under Gandhi but ties with India's neighbours show little improvement. India's best efforts *are in Sri Lanka, where New Delhi* has been trying to broker a settlement between the government and Tamil rebels.

When the poised and polite prime minister took over, his inexperience and famous distaste *for rough-and-tumble politics* were assets.

Today, however, headlines in some respected journals read: "Thinking first and acting later," "Rajiv in blunderland," "A rudder caught in driftwood," "A failure of leadership," "Accords and discords."

There are occasional off-the-cuff blunders, flip-flops, *incorrect and contradictory* statements by the prime minister. There have been seven cabinet reshuffles and three foreign ministers.

One example was Gandhi's awkward handling of price hikes of essential commodities early this year, then a partial rollback. A land swap crucial to the Punjab accord was delayed three times and then abandoned.

He has made inconsistent statements on the Gurkha independence drive and turned it into a political football.

His government has been indecisive in handling Muslim secessionists in the strategic state of Kashmir.

Old-time congressmen are resentful over being sidelined by younger faces, analysed by computers, supplanted by Gandhi's *kitchen cabinet of* Western management-type "computer boys."

But for American businessmen, India is inviting and they say Gandhi is more pragmatic and sympathetic to a freer, less socialist economy than was his left-leaning mother.

"Since Gandhi took over, India has become a better place to do business, although much of the improvement is atmosphere," said *Stephen F. Gregory, director of* the pharmaceutical joint venture, Winthrop India Pvt. Ltd.

"*There are still problems with* red tape, bureaucracy and trouble with imports," he said in an interview, "but the liberalisation has started. There are more knowledgeable young technocrats in government and they listen."

Gandhi may be an economic liberal but he has not endeared himself to civil libertarians and his government has shown itself to be authoritarian in some ways.

His government tightened the national security act and passed *new, anti-terrorist laws as* stringent as some used during the emergency called by Mrs. Gandhi 11 years ago.

Gandhi recently delivered a ferocious condemnation *of India's* free press, accusing it of *inaccuracy, negative reporting* and lack of patriotism.

One of Gandhi's most serious *mistakes,* say critics and some supporters, has been appeasement of sectarian forces, fundamentalist Muslims and Hindus, in an apparent bid to win votes.

Scepticism greets Jamaican crisis

The prime minister of Jamaica, Edward Seaga, has said that he intends to resign the post – yet again. He may; he may not. **Cassute James** *explains.*

KINGSTON — Experienced political observers in Jamaica may *be forgiven their scepticism at the* political crisis in the island. The crisis follows the announcement by Mr. Edward Seaga that he intends to resign the prime ministership next August, after stepping down in November as *leader of the conservative Jamaica* Labour Party.

Mr. Seaga himself has contributed to the observers' tendency to put a more complex interpretation on his action, for he *has done it before. In 1979* he resigned the leadership of the party, then in opposition, after disagreements with the party chairman. He withdrew his resignation shortly afterwards when the chairman submitted his own resignation.

Senior members of the JLP say with some conviction that they have no doubt Mr. Seaga will change his mind and suggest that the intended resignation is something of a tactical retreat by the prime minister. Mr. Seaga has been under fire from the parliamentary party, after the steady fall in the JLP's popular support over the past three years.

Mr. Seaga announced his *resignation at a meeting of the* party's executive committee during which some members of parliament suggested that support for the party had been eroded by the government's economic programmes and by Mr. Seaga's *style of leadership. At issue was* the reason the JLP lost last July's local government elections to the social democrat People's National Party, led by Mr. Michael Manley.

Mr. Seaga announced his plans and left the meeting. Immediately, *the party executive voted* unanimously, according to a statement from Mr. Seaga's office, to reject his proposed resignation. The party split has apparently been healed, but the prime minister has remained unmoved through several cabinet and party executive meetings which have urged him to reconsider.

The PNP, which has been advocating a general election before it is constitutionally due in October 1988, said the current crisis in the government could be resolved only by an immediate vote. Mr. Seaga's plan to step down as party leader in November but to continue as prime minister until August is "a farce," said Mr. Percival Patterson, PNP chairman.

If Mr. Seaga surprises the sceptics and ignores the pleadings of the party faithful, his successor, who is likely to be Mr. Hugh Shearer, deputy prime minister, will be hard put to manage the island's embattled economy.

Mr. Seaga's election in 1980 *coincided with the start of a fall in* demand for bauxite, the island's main export. Output last year was just under half that of 1980. Similar problems for sugar and bananas significantly reduced export earnings. Growth in *tourism of 65 per cent since 1980* has not compensated for the shortfall.

It was against this background that the prime minister started *deregulating the economy,* removing import controls to provide domestic industry with competition, while trying to boost exports of "non-traditional" products, such as garments and vegetables. There is still no indication that the prime minister's policies have worked.

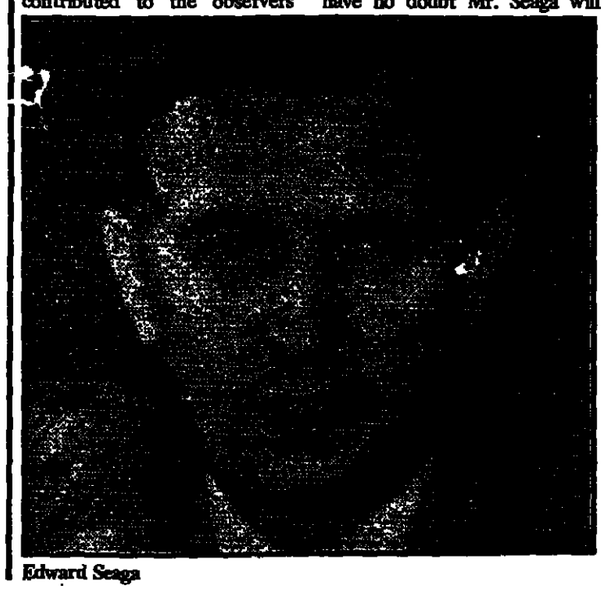
Unemployment has remained at just under 30 *per cent* and the economy has stagnated. Growth declined by 3.5 per cent last year and 40 per cent of export earnings are needed to service the foreign *debt of $3.2 billion.*

Mr. Seaga's difficulties have been compounded by problems in meeting economic performance criteria agreed with the International Monetary Fund.

At the centre of the current talks with the fund, from which Jamaica is now seeking a new package of credits, is a recommendation from the IMF that the Jamaican dollar be immediately devalued by 10 per cent. Mr. Seaga has baulked at this proposal.

It is widely held in the *administration* that the cumulative 73 per cent devaluation over the past three years has contributed to the fall in the government's popularity. The *government is instead offering to* devalue next year and again in 1988, a proposal which has so far not been accepted by the fund.

Those Labour Party officials who suggest the prime minister will stay on say he is seeking a mandate from the party as a condition. This is designed to ensure that he will not be hammered by his critics if he is forced to implement more unpopular austerity as part of any agreement with the IMF. *Already, Mr. Seaga has started a* house-cleaning, with a promised reshuffle of several major cabinet portfolios. — Financial Times feature.


Edward Seaga

South Korean captain says he cannot ignore boat people

By Peter Eng
The Associated Press

BANGKOK, Thailand — Many ships continue to ignore Vietnamese boat refugees in distress, but not South Korean captain Go Jong-Ryeong. He says he cannot turn a blind eye toward refugees because their lives are just as precious as anyone else's.

Go, a 40-year-old native of Seoul, last week made his fourth rescue of Vietnamese boat people in Southeast Asian waters, plucking 63 Vietnamese from a jammed fishing boat and bringing them to Bangkok aboard his container ship. He says he has rescued 121 Vietnamese from seas that have been watery graves for other refugees who drowned, died of sickness and starvation, or were murdered by pirates.

"Every people have the same life. Even high-positioned men, rich men, very low men and very poor men," Go said last Friday in his captain's quarters, where a half dozen refugee girls scurried about playfully, tugging at his arms and legs, nudging him for a hug.

"If I don't pick up the refugees from the sea, maybe they will lose that life."

Go, a quietly proud, unassuming man, said his ship, the American-owned Sandy's Bay, was on its twice-monthly run from Hong Kong to Bangkok last week when it spotted the boatload of 63 Vietnamese in the South China Sea, of Vietnam's southern coast.

The refugees shouted for help, waved with their shirts, and held up babies to the crew, Go recalled. They had been on the seas three days.

"Weather conditions — you cannot guess. A gust comes, rough seas, and the boat sinks. ...I worry," said Go, a Buddhist who keeps a sheet of spiritual epithets on the wall above his desk.

Go and his 20-man South Korean crew fed the refugees, let them bathe and gave them the crew's lounge for them to stay. The 30 refugee children were given the run of the ship.

The United States has guaranteed Thailand that it will resettle the refugees if they cannot find homes elsewhere. Some of the refugees said they had relatives in the United States, Canada and Australia.

According to the Bangkok office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, more than 590,000 Vietnamese have fled their country by boat since the 1975 Communist victory. The exodus has slowed, but almost 16,000 arrived in first asylum countries in Asia in the first nine months of this year.

In 1984, international aid officials grew alarmed as ship captains rescued only 7 per cent of boat people arriving in the region, as compared to a 21 per cent in 1981.

Aid officials said ship captains ignored the refugees because they were concerned about added costs, delays, pirate attacks, and problems with getting countries to allow the refugees to land.

In May 1985, the UNHCR tackled the problem by launching the rescue at sea resettlement offers programme, under which 15 Western countries have agreed to assume responsibility for resettling boat refugees.

The proportion of refugees rescued has risen to 16 per cent in the past two years, but many ships are still turning a blind eye to boat people, aid officials say.

The most merciless fates come at the hands of pirates in the Gulf of Thailand, although the number of pirate attacks has declined in more recent years. According to the UNHCR, of the 34,000 boat people who arrived in Thailand from 1981 to this September, pirates killed 758, raped 1,020, and abducted 650. A total of 1,162 remain missing.

Go said the Hong Kong office of the owner of Sandy's Bay, Intersea Ltd., has instructed him to rescue boat refugees if it does not take the ship off course.

Go, who captained an oil tanker on a Middle East-European run before he began plying Southeast Asian waters four years ago, said the refugee children make him long for his wife and two children, whom he sees only two months of the year.

The refugees whom Go previously rescued write him regularly from their new homes in the United States, West Germany, France and other countries.

A 34-year-old former teacher writes from France every two weeks. In her latest letter, in English, she asks Go to send photographs of the day in July 1985 when he rescued her and 24 other refugees who were sick, starved for four days and floundering in rough seas.

"I want now to be in your arms. I want to have love, protection and comfort," she wrote.

Writer returns to Corregidor 43 years after brutal siege

WASHINGTON — "I saw Corregidor for the first time on Christmas eve of 1941 in notable company — General Douglas MacArthur and his wife and son; President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines with his family; my mother and my stepfather, Francis B. Sayre, then U.S. high commissioner to the Philippines."

William Graves was 14 on that memorable Christmas eve. But his first sight of Corregidor was no holiday jaunt. He and his "notable company" were "all refugees together from the lightning Japanese invasion of the Philippines that had followed the attack on Pearl Harbour far to the east of us," 17 days earlier.

Graves now is a senior assistant editor of National Geographic, and in the July issue he writes of his two months on Corregidor, a time of constant Japanese bombardment of the tadpole-shaped island that guards Manila Bay.

Japanese advanced rapidly

The Christmas eve boat ride from Manila to Corregidor came just in time. In two weeks, Japanese invaders had seized much of the main Philippine island of Luzon, threatened Manila with imminent capture, and were driving American and Filipino troops toward a last-ditch defence on the peninsula of Bataan.

Corregidor was an island fortress, and, though Graves says the contemporary image of an island honeycombed by tunnels was exaggerated, he and his stepfather and the MacArthurs lived in an island tunnel, not the houses assigned to them.

It was a bleak time, and yet, for a sharp-eyed and energetic 14-years-old boy, a rare chance to see history in the making. Young Graves took advantage of it; he kept a diary that, while "it suffers from all the sins of a teenage journalist," still gives a sense of the everyday horror of Corregidor in early 1942.

The diary tells of anti-aircraft shells blowing Japanese bombers out of the air, of magical days without casualties, and of other, less magical days when casualties were numerous and artillery and bomb attacks seemed endless.

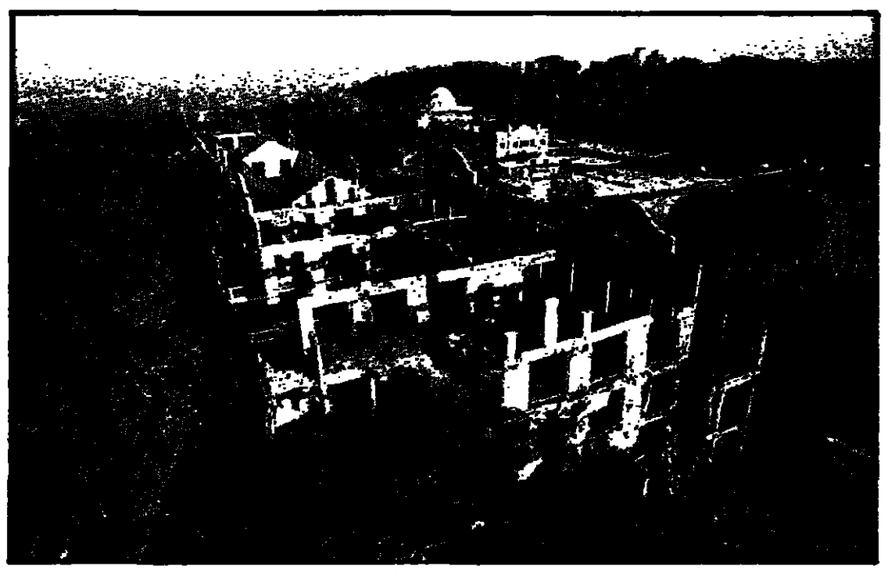
"Shelling continued this morning until 12:10 and is likely to continue until the batteries are wiped out, which we hope will not be long," the teen-ager wrote. "Shells have an eerie scream or whistle, but if you hear the whistle it means the shell has gone by and it won't hit you."

And there were the more mundane aspects of life, too.

"Soon after we arrived on Corregidor, the garrison went on reduced rations, substituting two meals a day in place of three," Graves writes. "By then nearly all meals came out of a can. The island's prewar supply officer must have loved Vienna sausage and sauerkraut, for I can recall the odious taste of both nearly every day."

By comparison, a meal featuring the cooked remains of a mule, a bombing victim, was a unique occasion; the meat was tough but unmistakably fresh.

Playful salutes in 1941 betoken little of the horrors that await 14-year-old William Graves, his stepfather, Francis B. Sayre, U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines, and Adm. Thomas C. Hart.



Top side Barracks stands shattered on Corregidor, which was bombarded intensely by the Japanese in 1941-42 and by American forces as they re-took the island fortress in 1945. "I see the old flagstaff still stands," said General MacArthur on the day of victory. William Graves, who survived the siege when he was 14, went back to Corregidor 43 years later.

Escape by submarine

Toward the end of February, it became obvious that Corregidor was no place for civilians. President Roosevelt ordered High Commissioner Sayre and his family to leave by whatever means possible. They slipped away at night on a submarine, the USS Swordfish, another exciting, if unnerving, experience for the teenage diarist:

"We were in the ward room (cruising on surface) when suddenly the general alarm went off, all water-tight doors were closed and we dove immediately," he wrote. "We went way down and all fans, motors, everything was shut off and we had to sit still saying nothing. The reason for all this was that a Jap destroyer had been sighted cutting across the moon's path coming full on toward us."

The submarine reached Freemantle, Australia, on March 11, 1942, after a voyage of 16 days and some 3,000 miles. The same day, MacArthur and his family began their escape from Corregidor by Pt boat.

On April 9, American and Filipino forces surrendered on Bataan, leading to the infamous death march during which 10,000 of 80,000 prisoners died. Corregidor hung on grimly for almost another month, then fell on May 6. It remained in Japanese hands for nearly three years, until it was liberated by the American 503rd Parachute Regimental Combat Team in March 1945.

In March 1985, Graves revisited Corregidor for the first time since his submarine voyage 43 years earlier. He went with a group of American veterans who had taken part in the island's defence and its surrender to the Japanese.

"I was prepared for the devastation but not for the air of neglect," he writes. "Corregidor today is one vast untended jungle that chokes the island's shattered defences, obliterates paths and roadways, an invades the crumbled remains of buildings like tropical growth in a once great Maya metropolis."

Guns sold as junk

Graves found that the massive gun batteries that had defended Corregidor are being dismantled by scrap dealers and sold ashore as junk.

He also found the site of the house near Malinta Tunnel that had been designated for use by his family, as well as the MacArthur house next door.

"All that remain of either building are crumbled concrete steps and the reinforced concrete posts on which the structures rested," he writes.

But Graves was astonished to note several busloads of Japanese sightseers, many of them probably descendants of Japanese casualties of the battle for Corregidor. During the 15-day campaign to retake the island, American forces suffered 210 killed and 790 wounded, 280 of the latter in landing mishaps.

Japanese losses were far greater. Of the estimated 5,200 Japanese defenders, fewer than 50 are believed to have survived — National Geographic.

Sherlock Holmes turns 100, still going strong

By Bernard Melunsky
Reuter

LONDON — One of the most eminent Victorians, Sherlock Holmes has survived the reigns of five British monarchs, two world wars and the advent of television to reach his 100th birthday.

The great fictional detective, created by a young Scottish doctor in 1886, is still alive and well and fighting off the rival claims of successors like Hercule Poirot, Philip Marlowe and a host of screen private eyes.

Despite being killed off at least once and sent into retirement on the English coast in 1927, he gets the fan mail of an international celebrity, has a private secretary and a society bearing his name.

The silhouette with the aquiline nose, long pipe and deerstalker hat is instantly recognisable in many countries, and Holmes has appeared on the Irish stage, on a Nicaraguan postage stamp, in an American musical comedy and in German films.

He has been portrayed on film by Basil Rathbone, Peter Cushing and Roger Moore, on stage by Charlton Heston and on radio by John Gielgud, among many other famous actors, and is commemorated by plaques in London and Switzerland.

The doctor who created Holmes — and later sought to destroy him — was not, of course, John H. Waston. M.D ., the fictional chronicler of his cases, but Arthur Conan Doyle, who wrote the first Holmes story in the southern English coastal town of Southsea in early 1886. It was accepted for publication on October 30 the same year.

In a new book about how the detective has fared in his first 100 years, "Sherlock Holmes: A Centenary Celebration," British author Allen Eyles says Conan Doyle signed away all rights in the first story, "A Study in Scarlet," for 25 sterling.

Eyles' book deals with the 60 original stories, including four novels, and various plays by Conan Doyle, as well as the vast body of films, radio and television series, theatre productions and literary pastiches about Holmes, some faithful to Conan Doyle's character, others building upon it.

Eyles told Reuters "there is something intriguing about the basic character of the original Sherlock Holmes.

"He can cut through all kinds of red tape ... his means are beyond those of Scotland Yard. I think we admire the character though in some ways he was waspish and arrogant."

The book dispels a commonly-held view that Holmes invariably explained his deductions by saying: "Elementary, my dear Watson." This has become a catchphrase, but Eyles notes that nowhere in the original stories does Holmes say the phrase in one piece.

Eyles, who read the Holmes stories as a boy, said that while he wrote his book he began at times to think of the detective as a real person.

He is not alone in this. About 1,000 people every year write to Holmes, at his fictional rooms at 221B Baker Street, London, an address that never existed in reality.

Today, the letters are answered by Holmes' secretary, a service provided by the Abbey National Building Society whose headquarters occupy 215-229 Baker Street.

Testifying to Holmes' enduring appeal, too, is the Sherlock Holmes Society of London which has about 700 members, including about 200 from the United States. The society publishes a journal twice-yearly and holds an annual dinner.

Conan Doyle had felt Holmes was affecting his serious writing — he wrote historical novels — and was weary of being identified with the sleuth and what he regarded as "a lower stratum of literary achievement."

In "The Adventure of the Final Problem," he introduced Moriarty, described by Holmes as "the organiser of half that is evil and of nearly all that is undetected in this great city."

Their final confrontation on a narrow path overlooking the falls left Watson, and the readers, believing that Holmes and Moriarty had plunged to their deaths.

Some readers wore black mourning bands, others wrote abusive letters to Conan Doyle.

However, the New York magazine Colliers later persuaded Conan Doyle to write a series of new stories and in September 1903 Holmes made a dramatic comeback, explaining away his lengthy absence to an astonished Watson.

Since then, Holmes has strayed into immortality, suggesting that posterity would tend to disagree with Conan Doyle's one-time assessment of Holmes — "he takes my mind from better things."

Hearing-impaired actress stars in 'Children of a Lesser God'

By Peter Cooney
Reuters

TORONTO — In her screen debut, Marlee Matlin must speak volumes without uttering a single word.

The task was especially inviting for the beautiful young actress, who co-stars with Academy Award winner William Hurt in "Children of a Lesser God" which premiered last month at the Toronto film festival.

Matlin, 20, who plays the completely deaf and defiantly silent Sarah Norman in the film, has herself had impaired hearing since catching measles when she was 18 months old.

She was spotted for the role of the deeply alienated Norman while playing a supporting part in a Chicago revival of Mark Medoff's 1980 play, upon which the film is based.

Communicating in sign language through an interpreter, Matlin told a news conference that she readily identified Norman's bitterness toward the hearing world.

"As Marlee, I too have some anger about being hearing-impaired, which is quite natural," the Chicago-born Matlin said, "There are some things I can't do."

But in most other aspects, Matlin, who speaks relatively clearly and has marginal hearing with a hearing aid, said she and the character she portrays "are completely different."

In "Children of a Lesser God," Sarah Norman is a cleaning woman at a Maine school for the deaf where she was once a gifted student.

"Sarah was more focused on her own world. She closed everyone out," said Matlin. "In my case I had a more supportive family. There was greater sharing and communication."

Her character grows passionately involved with an idealistic teacher, played by Hurt, but retreats in anger and frustration from his determined efforts to make her speak.

Matlin described Norman's determined silence as eloquent but self-defeating.

"I feel that it is important that a hearing-impaired person should learn how to speak. Even if they can't speak, at least to learn the process, as a means of coping and to get the feeling of what the hearing world is like," she said.

For "Children" director Randa Haines, who also attended the news conference, "The deafness ... was a metaphor for the barriers that separate us."

"To me the story is not about deafness. The important issue is the struggle of those two people to get close," she said.

Haines said the complexities of communicating on the set "stimulated us to understand the material better."

"We had Canadians, Americans, hard of hearing people, deaf people and hearing people," Haines said. "So all these people coming together in a struggle to work together was part of the challenge."

A major factor in overcoming these difficulties, Haines said, was Hurt. Known for his complete immersion in a part, he learned sign language for the role of teacher James Leeds.

"This role is an incredibly demanding one for an actor," Haines said. Hurt, who won an Oscar this year for his role in "Kiss of the Spider Woman," was first choice for the part, she added.

In addition to Matlin, seven other appear in the film.

Matlin said that chief among her ambitions was founding a theatre to give further expression to deaf performers.

"There are a lot of deaf actors and actresses out there that people have just ignored," she said.

BBC sees conservative attacks as intimidation

By Nassir Shirkhani
Reuter

LONDON — The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), which prides itself on impartiality and editorial independence, was embroiled in a clash with the ruling Conservative Party over charges that it misreported last April's U.S. attack on Libya.

BBC officials said a salvo of attacks by the Conservatives in recent weeks have raised the dangerous possibility that the government was trying to intimidate the corporation in the run-up to a general election expected next year.

Conservative Party chairman Norman Tebbit launched the attack against BBC television on Oct. 30, saying it displayed anti-government and anti-American bias in its reporting of the U.S. air attacks on Libya.

In a 21-page memorandum, Tebbit described the corporation's coverage as "a mixture of news, views, speculation, error and uncritical carriage of Libyan propaganda which does serious damage to the reputation of the BBC."

BBC director general Alasdair Milne rejected the charges, made on the eve of the 50th birth of BBC television, saying:

"There is a genuine worry that the complaint itself and the manner of its delivery could suggest that the Conservative Party is attempting to intimidate the BBC.

"We are determined to ensure that his idea gains no credibility not least because we are in the run up to a general election and it comes at a time when the future of the broadcasting is being considered by a cabinet committee."

Milne's concern was voiced by the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), whose leader John Foster said:

"We see it (the memorandum) as pressure in the election run-up to neuter the BBC and broadcasting journalists from critical coverage. It is dangerous for the structure of this country and democracy, which depends on information."

Professor Greg Philo of the Glasgow University media group, which specialises in analysing mass media coverage of major international events, said Tebbit's attack did not reflect the reality.

"I have seen the report which I think is very tendentious. The BBC tried to give a balanced view of what had happened during the raid on Libya," he told Reuters.

"The government took a tremendous pounding in the past year," he said. It was determined that the mass media, particularly television, did not concentrate on politically sensitive issues such as unemployment in the run-up to the general election.

Tebbit's charges were the latest in a string of attacks on the BBC in recent years. It incurred the wrath of the cabinet during the Falklands war with Argentina in 1982 when Thatcher implied that some of its coverage was anti-British.

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Denver, NY stay on top

Redskins stay tied with Giants after OT win

NEW YORK (AP) — The Denver Broncos and New York Jets remained atop the NFL standings with impressive victories Sunday that kept them in command of their division races.

Mike Harden clinched Denver's 21-10 victory over its AFC West archrival, the Los Angeles Raiders, when he returned an interception 40 yards with 1:49 remaining. The Broncos also scored on an 8-yard run by Steve Sewell in the second quarter and a 3-yard pass from John Elway to Sammy Winder in the third period.

The jets, also 8-1, routed Seattle 38-7 as Ken O'Brien threw for 431 yards and four touchdowns. Al Toon, the NFL's leading receiver, caught nine passes for a career-high 195 yards and two scores.

Redskins 44, Vikings 38, OT

Washington's Gary Clark caught a 38-yard touchdown pass from Jay Schroeder in overtime to keep the Redskins tied with the New York Giants atop the NFC East. After the score was tied at the end of regulation play, the Redskins won the coin toss and drove 63 yards in four plays for the winning score.

Chiefs 24, Chargers 23

San Diego's Al Saunders had his head coaching debut spoiled when Kansas City rallied from a 16-0 halftime deficit to post a 24-23 win. Kansas City's Nick Lowery kicked a 37-yard field goal with seven seconds remaining to lift the Chiefs to the win.

Patriots 25, Atlanta 17

Atlanta led 10-9 at halftime, but the New England Patriots took advantage of a lackluster second-half performance by the Falcons to pick up the win.

Giants, 17, Cowboys 14

Joe Morris rushed for 181 yards and touchdowns of six and eight yards to lead the Giants. The New York defence had six sacks, including one by linebacker Carl Banks on which Dallas quarterback Danny White broke his right wrist.

Saints 23, San Francisco 10

Rookie Rueben Mayes ran for touchdowns of four and 27 yards for the Saints and teammate Morten Andersen booted three field goals. Andersen's field goal's were from 45, 50 and 23 yards.

Bengals 24, Lions 17

A 49-yard pass interference call against Detroit's Demetrious Johnson set up the winning 1-yard touchdown run by Cincinnati's Larry Kinnebrew. Kinnebrew plowed over left tackle for the winning score four plays after the penalty gave the Bengals a first down at the Detroit 11-yard line.

Browns 24, Colts 9

Bernie Kosar threw three touchdowns passes, including 72-yarder to running back Herman Fontenot, as Cleveland kept Indianapolis winless on the year.

The long touchdown came when Kosar lofted a pass that Fontenot caught behind safety Tate Randall.

Bucs 34, Bills 28

Tampa Bay scored 10 points during a 17-second span of the second period and the Bucs went on to defeat Buffalo, giving the Bills their 21st consecutive loss on the road. That is two short of the NFL record set by the Houston Oilers between 1981 and 1984.

Steelers 27, Packers 3

Mark Malone threw three touchdown passes to Weegie Thompson and Pittsburgh turned two fumbles in the first four minutes by Green Bay's Gary Ellerson into scores for the Steelers.

Thompson made an 18-yard first-quarter scoring catch following Ellerson's second fumble, caught a 9-yarder in the third period, and made a diving 6-yard touchdown catch in the fourth period.

Dolphins 28, Oilers 7

Miami handed Houston its eighth straight loss as Dan Marino threw four touchdown passes to lead the Dolphins. The Miami defence, ranked next-to-last in the league, did not allow the Oilers inside the 40-yard line until the final period.

Cardinals 13, Eagles 10

Cliff Stoudt threw a 14-yard touchdown pass to Roy Green with 5:04 remaining and Stump Mitchell ran one yard to score with 36 seconds left for St. Louis. Stoudt replaced an ineffective Neil Lomax to start the second half and completed seven of 10 passes for 54 yards for the Cardinals.

Juventus, Madrid to play 2nd match

LONDON (R) — Juventus, facing an extremely testing spell at domestic and European level, will have to raise its game over the next week if it is to keep its season on the boil.

The Italian champion must overcome a 1-0 deficit on Wednesday against Real Madrid in the European Cup before playing host to Napoli four days later in a match between the top two sides in the First Division.

What the club and its fans needed in Sunday's league game against Como was a morale-boosting win. What they got was a drab 0-0 draw which showed how much the team relies on the pace and scoring instinct of Denmark's Michael Laudrup.

Landrup missed Sunday's game but manager Rino Marchesi says he is confident of using the World Cup striker on Wednesday. Marchesi is also hopeful about including sweeper Gaetano Scirea whose cool head in defence was sorely missed in Madrid.

Aldo Serena also missed the European Cup second round first leg tie against Real but appeared fully recovered during Sunday's match.

The major problem for Marchesi remains the lacklustre form of French midfielder Michel Platini while he also knows his team will be facing a fully rested Napoli on Sunday.

Diego Maradona's team, who also drew 0-0 Sunday to stay second on goal difference, was knocked out of the UEFA Cup in the first round by Toulouse of France.

Real remain second in the Spanish First Division, although it would be top if the league worked on goal difference rather than goal average.

Its 4-0 win over bottom of the table Sabadell brought it back alongside leader Barcelona who continued its erratic run of form by drawing 0-0 away to Sporting.

Madrid coach Leo Beenhakker, aware of the task that awaits his team in Turin, rested defender Manuel Sanchis, midfielder Rafael Gordillo and striker Emilio Butragueno Sunday.

He also took off Jorge Valdano but not before the Argentine had scored the second goal. Mexican Hugo Sanchez continued his remarkable scoring record in Spanish soccer by netting twice and Juanito completed the rout.

Barcelona defends a 1-0 lead against another Sporting, of Lisbon, in the return leg of its UEFA Cup tie and it may well start without British striker Mark Hughes who was substituted four minutes from time in Gijon.

More worrying for coach Terry Venables was the injury to midfield workhorse Victor Munoz, especially as Ramon Caldere is almost certain to miss the game in Lisbon through injury.

Sporting suffered a disappointing dress rehearsal for the Barcelona game going to down 2-0 to Porto, who must now be confident of overturning the 1-0 deficit in its Champions' Cup match with Czechoslovakia's Vitkovice.

Benefica, who travel to Bordeaux with a 1-1 draw in the Cup Winners' Cup, still lead the Portuguese League after beating Rio Ave 3-1.

Events over the past week mean the European Cup game between Bayern Munich and Austria Vienna could be the game of the round.

Vienna, 2-0 down from the first leg, stayed four points clear in the Austrian League after beating Admira Wacker 2-0. But Bayern slumped to its first defeat of the season when second-placed Bayer Leverkusen handed it a 3-0 beating.

No Austrian club has knocked a West German team out of Europe but the weekend results plus the Austrian national team's 4-1 crushing of West Germany last week means the psychological balance has swung strongly in the Viennese club's favour.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Hernandez wins Tour of Chile

SANTIAGO (R) — Jose Hernandez won the Tour of Chile international cycle road race to give Colombia its sixth triumph in the 11-year history of the event. Although Sunday's final stage from the coastal resort town of Vina Del Mar to Santiago was won by Italy's Andrea Solagna, the Colombian's overall lead in the 68-rider race was never under serious threat. Gabriel Saviao of Brazil finished in second place in the overall classification, with fellow-Brazilian Wanderley Magalhaes taking third.

Lendl may miss EC tourney

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl, who is suffering from a hip injury, may miss the troubled European Community Championship tennis tournament which started Monday. Lendl's agent Jerry Soloman told the organisers in a telegram the recurring hip problem had forced the tournament's top seed to cancel exhibition matches in Europe and return to the United States to see a specialist.

Ballesteros withdraws

LONDON (AP) — Seve Ballesteros of Spain has withdrawn from the PGA European team for next week's Nissan Cup World Championship of Golf in Tokyo because of "a lingering state of poor health," officials said Monday. Ballesteros, this season's top money-winner on the European tour, was to have been the captain of the squad for the tournament, which begins Nov. 6.

Scotland makes bid for power

GLASGOW (R) — Scotland, who has scored only twice in its last seven matches, has called up Brian McClair and Ally McCoist to try to improve its strike power in next week's European Championship qualifier against Luxembourg.

Britain downs S.Korea

EWING TOWNSHIP, New Jersey (AP) — Moira McLeod scored a second-half goal to break a tie and lead Great Britain to a 2-0 victory over South Korea on Sunday in the championship match of the USA field hockey classic. The British team had taken a 1-0 lead on a first-half goal by Wendy Fraser of Glasgow, Scotland. South Korea's Young Sook Im tied the score later in the first half, setting the stage for the game-winner by McLeod, also of Glasgow.

Broad, Lamb hit England to win

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP) — Chris Broad and Allan Lamb hit England out of trouble and to a five-wicket win over South Australia at Adelaide Oval on Monday.

But many of the Tourists' problems remain unsolved, particularly the opening batsman.

Set a target of 168 to win, England passed the mark just before stumps.

Ian Botham punched part-time bowler Andrew Watson through the covers to the fence to reach 19 and with John Emburey on 10 the Tourists had their win at 5-169.

The England camp has been hit by injury and sickness. Gladstone Small has a jarred knee from the Gabba game, while Broad and James Whitaker have had stomach disorders. Whitaker may have suffered from heat exhaustion.

It was England's first win in a major clash here and partly atoned for the five-wicket defeat on the Gabba against Queensland a week ago.

The Tourist's skipper Mike Gatting said: "I'm satisfied winning and although it was a flat pitch we bowled South Australia out twice."

The England skipper overlooked the South Australian closure of the first innings by David Hookes at 8-305 but essentially the England bowlers had the measure of the home side.

Gatting defended the minimal use of Ian Botham in the attack.

"Hopefully, we will get a wicket more suitable for the paceman at the Waca in our game against Western Australia," said Gatting.

But the England opening bats are cracking too often, leaving the middle order at the mercy of the new ball as the first test at the Gabba looms mid-month.

Wilf Slack (70) had a 160 partnership with Broad (97) in the Bundaberg clash against Queensland country in a warm-up game but the pair have since failed.

Garrison downs Gurney for Virginia Slims win

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Top-seeded American Zina Garrison defeated compatriot Melissa Gurney 6-3, 6-3 to win the $75,000 Virginia Slims Indianapolis women's tennis tournament.

Garrison received $13,000 for her victory. Gurney, a 17-year-old secondary school student, took home $6,400.

Garrison, ranked 11th in the world, needed just 61 minutes to defeat the fifth seeded Gurney, who turned professional in June of last year.

It was Garrison's first tournament win since she upset Chris Evert Lloyd in the WTA championship last year in Amelia Island, Florida.

Garrison, who will turn 23 later this month, rushed the net as often as possible throughout the match.

"My strategy was to get to the net, but Melissa kept me off balance by hitting deep," Garrison said. "Melissa is a very tough opponent. She runs down everything."

Garrison, who last year was ranked as high as fifth in the world, needed just 30 minutes to take the first set. She broke service at 2-1 as Gurney double faulted on game point and again in the ninth game at love for the set.

Gurney, who is ranked 26, looked to be back in the match as she broke Garrison to open the second set and went up 3-1. But that was the last game she won.

Garrison held service, then broke Gurney at love as she reeled off five consecutive games to take the second set 6-3 and win the match.

Hughes to miss UEFA match

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Welsh striker Mark Hughes returned to Barcelona Monday with an ankle injury which will keep him out of Wednesday's UEFA Cup second leg tie against Sporting Lisbon, a club spokesman said.

Hughes was substituted four minutes from the end of the goalless draw at Sporting Gijon Sunday after a clash with defender Jose Ablanedo.

The spokesman said Hughes would undergo a thorough medical examination and it was too early to say how long he would be out of action.

The injury was a further blow to the Spanish league leader, who take a slender 1-0 lead to Portugal for the return leg of their second round tie.

Coach Terry Venables has already lost Spanish World Cup midfielder Ramon Caldere, Esteban Vigo and Francisco Carrasco to injury.

Thorpe defends Tucson title

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) — Jim Thorpe defeated fellow American Scott Simpson by four shots Sunday in the Seiko Tucson Match Play Championship to become the first player on the Professional Golfers' Association tour to defend a title in three years.

Thorpe's 67-71 victory in the match play tournament ran his two-year string to 12 consecutive winning matches.

But it will end there.

Tournament sponsors announced this weekend that the event will revert to a 72-hole stroke-play tournament next year. No match play events are on the 1987 tour schedule.

The victory was worth $150,000 from the total purse of $700,000, boosting Thorpe's winnings for the year to $326,087.

It also made him the first player to make a successful defence of his title since Calvin Peete of the United States won the Anheuser-Busch Classic in 1982 and 1983.

In the separate bracket for seniors, Don January of the United States took the title and a $75,000 winner's check with a 70-71 decision over left-hander Bob Charles from New Zealand.

Charles held a one-shot lead with two holes to play, but three-putted for bogey on the 17th, missed the green and bogeyed the 18th.

Simpson, who collected $90,000 as runner-up, never led in the final match that began in a light, steady rain and ended in cool, sunny weather.

Simpson, winner of two titles in an eight-year PGA tour career, pulled even with a 3-foot birdie putt on the ninth hole.

New Zealand revenges 1st round lose to Conner

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP) — New Zealand gained a measure of revenge Monday by defeating skipper Dennis Conner and Stars and Stripes in weather marked by wild wind shifts.

It was some of the heaviest weather encountered by the 12 boats seeking to challenge Australia for the America's Cup.

The victory, along with America II's triumph over French Kiss, kept the New Zealanders and John Kolius' New York Yacht Club entry, atop of the fleet standings in the second day of the second round robin.

USA, which beat Conner Sunday, ran into headsail problems and turned what appeared to be a sure victory into defeat by Eagle, the Newport Harbour 12-metre yacht.

The victory was sweet revenge for Chris Dickson, the 24-year-old skipper of New Zealand. New Zealand's crew remains bitter over Conner's attempts to force remeasurement of their fiberglass boat, plus the fact that Stars and Stripes handed the New Zealanders their only defeat during the first round.

The winds, accompanied by heavy rain squalls, battered the fleets in early going, but became lighter toward the end of the day. The winds ranged from 20 to 25 knots.

The giant wind shifts forced postponement of the final race of the day between France and Heart of America for two hours. The race for the two boats was shortened to 16.33 kilometres instead of the 39.4 kilometres sailed by the other 10 boats.

Dickson's victory over his older opponents did not come easy. He had to overcome a beautiful start by the 44-year-old Conner and mainsail problems which twice saw the sail come tumbling down. Brilliant crew work saved the day.

Conner's boat beat New Zealand over the start line by three seconds, but the American's manoeuvring put him on the favourable tack. At the first crossing he was 1 boat-length ahead.

Then Mother Nature took over and a giant windshift of 75 degrees on the first windward beat put New Zealand ahead, a lead they never lost. The wind shift was so big that both boats went from a beat to a spinnaker reach. A reach is when the wind comes over the side of the hull.

The New Zealanders led by eight seconds at the first mark and held a close edge until the final beat to the finish line when they stretched their lead to 58 seconds.

New Zealand had its mainsail problems, but Stars and Stripes lost a headsail over the side at one mark, and the bowman had trouble raising the spinnaker pole on another run.

In the other races, White Crusader defeated Italia by 2:04, Eagle defeated USA by 3:22, Canada II defated Azzurra by 2:17, America II beat French Kiss by 53 seconds and Heart of America defeated challenge France by 1:40.

America II and New Zealand now have 21 points after two consecutive victories in the five-point second round robin. They are three points ahead of White Crusader. USA with 13 points remains one point ahead of Italia, while Stars and Stripes and Canada II are tied with 11 points.

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Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155
DOG DAY
Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573
TAIS-TOI QUAND TUPARLES
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420
LOSIN'IT
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198
FEAR CITY
Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4135/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3905/10	Canadian dollars
	2.0735/45	West German marks
	2.4325/35	Dutch guilders
	1.7248/58	Swiss francs
	43.02/07	Belgian francs
	6.7650/7700	French francs
	1431/1432	Italian lire
	164.40/50	Japanese yen
	7.0475/0525	Swedish crowns
	7.5325/75	Norwegian crowns
	7.8000/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	401.10/401.60	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed higher with the 1530 GMT FTSE 100 index up 11 points at 1,643.1 after falling back towards a mid-morning low of 1,634.1 from a firm start.

Equities had risen on the back of early gains in government bonds, which closed as much as one point higher on sterling's strength. The pound at one point on Monday touched 69.0 in trade weighted terms, its highest level since late September.

The market's attention was focussed on special situations on Monday with AE rising 29p to 266 on the agreed £287 million bid from Hollis. McCorquodale ended 10p higher at 290 after 298 on news its management has arranged a £156 million buyout.

Norton Opax closed 2p firmer at 145. Norton recently made an offer worth £151 million for McCorquodale valuing the shares at 290p each compared to the £156 million or 300p per share offer made by the McCorquodale senior management on Monday.

Hollis, a subsidiary of Pergamon Press, closed 5p lower at 77 following its offer for AE. Turner and Newall, recently given leave by the U.K. takeover panel to renew its £251 million bid for AE, closed 5p higher at 183 on speculation it might now liquidate its near 30 per cent holding in AE, dealers said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day that can have many dramatic changes. An excellent time for arranging meetings with those you are most attracted to. Romantic happiness is possible.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can benefit from the extension of your interests and make fascinating new acquaintances.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do whatever your mate desires and then state your own wishes. Go after the articles you want.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to contact those who are attracted to you. Do something to truly impress them.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make your home more charming. Listen to what a fellow worker has to suggest.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Plan now for recreation and derive much happiness from it. This can be a most romantic day with the one you love.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your home needs a thorough going-over so that it will look like new. Your ideas are fine now for this.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Making new contacts is wise today. Show appreciation to those who have been loyal to you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Seek a raise in pay. One who has much experience can give you fine advice if you go after it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are able to pursue your intimate goals enthusiastically and gain them easily.

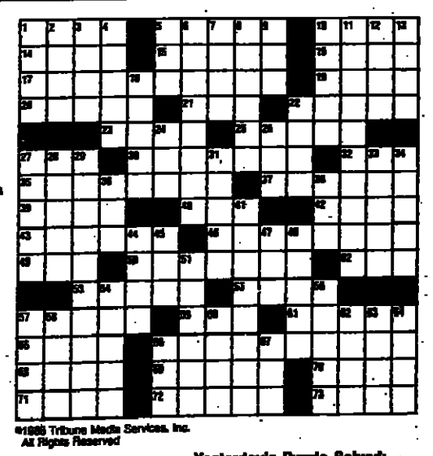
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Go after your ambitions in a positive way. Be cheerful for best results. Be with the one you love tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be your gregarious self today and see many friends and allies. This will accomplish more than you think.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle outside work — be it vocational or civic or concerning credit — and get everything arranged nicely.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have the ability to please just about everyone. It would be wise to slant the education along such lines as lecturing, entertaining, or music. One who will be highly romantic and will have a good marriage. Precision will be used in whatever work is tackled.

THE Daily Crossword by Samuel K. Fliegner



ACROSS
1 Signs of approval
5 Turkic language
10 Deeds
14 Profess
15 That is: Lat.
16 Relent
17 Here and bounds
19 Poem by Byron
20 Heb. letter
21 Flightless bird
22 Appetizing
23 Lacerate
25 Poker term
27 "Gunsmoke" character
30 Guitar's cousin: var.
32 Danish district
35 Brutal
37 Favor
39 Opposite of dete
40 Gr. letter
42 Remain
43 Dick of TV
46 Certain fishes
49 Caleb's biblical role
50 Antagonistic
52 Ink pad
53 Sag 36A
55 Small bottle
57 Dumas musketeer
59 Twilight
61 Tibetan
65 Crow
66 Certain drink
68 Foundation
69 Dispatch boat
70 Real apparel
71 Copycat
72 Extend as a lease
73 Hardtop for one

DOWN
1 Cal. wine region
2 Ellipse
3 Info
4 Whisked
5 Twitch
6 Disciple
7 Sports group
8 Guarantee
9 Way to go
10 Map collection
11 Try to catch
12 Small pie
13 Influence
18 Cold
22 Row of seats
24 Alias letters
26 Mountain peak
27 Platters
28 At hand
29 Comic actor
31 Minimal
33 Sellar's mate
34 Hideaway event
36 Shoehorsen
38 Sixth sense
41 World
44 So
45 Before hold or nail
47 Filmdom's MacGraw
48 Fruit
51 Arm cover
54 O.K.
55 Tibetan capital
57 Mr. Eban
58 Mouse follower
60 Jugular e.g.
62 Birthright seller
63 Sp. painter
64 Musical group
66 Exclude
67 Heifer

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

L	O	F	T		R	I	C	E			S	O	D	A
A	L	A	S		U	R	A	L			S	H	R	U
K	I	C	K	E	D	O	F	F			C	R	A	M
E	Y	E		C	O	M	E		J	A	I	L	E	D
R	E	T	E	L	L		S	C	O	R	E			
			M	A	P	S		H	A	C	K	S	A	W
H	E	L	D	T	H	E	L	I	N	E		T	A	I
O	D	E	S			C	E	E				O	U	I	T
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F	A	R	G	O		S	C	R	I	M	M	A	G	E
A	D	O	R	K		R	U	I	N		A	S	A	N
T	A	P	E			A	R	C	S		T	E	E	S

Dollar, sterling open firmer in Europe

LONDON (R) — The dollar opened firmer on European foreign exchanges Monday, still bouyed by a cut in Japanese interest rates last week and optimism over the U.S. economy, dealers said.

Sterling was also sharply higher, partly through support from the stronger dollar but also on expectations of higher oil prices, which would boost Britain's earnings from its North Sea oil fields.

The dollar began at 2.0725 West German marks, just over a pfennig above Friday's close of 2.0610 marks.

Sterling opened almost four pfennigs up, at 2.9372 marks compared with 2.8980 at close of business in Europe on Friday. Its trade weighted index in a basket of major currencies rose six points to open at 69.0 per cent of its value in 1975.

The dollar's rally was started last week by better than expected U.S. trade figures for September, and fuelled by Japan's half-point cut in the key discount rate.

Washington had long been pressing for such a move, seeing it as a way of reducing its huge trade deficit by stimulating the global economy and stirring up demand for U.S. goods.

News of an agreement between the United states and Japan to cooperate to stabilise currency markets and coordinate economic policy boosted the dollar further.

Dealers said they expected the dollar to continue at its firmer levels, although in active early trading it slipped back slightly.

The British pound rose with the dollar. Dealers said anticipation of firmer oil prices contributed to its gains after Acting Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer called last week for an urgent meeting of the OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) price fixing committee.

Meanwhile, the London Business School (LBS) said Monday that Britain can expect stronger economic growth next year, with consumers spurred on by higher wages and the prospects of lower taxes, but industry may still lag behind.

Industry's response to stronger consumer demand has been slow and output is expected to rise only two per cent this year, the LBS said in its latest forecast.

But sterling's fall in value has made domestic industry more competitive and total output is likely to rise by about three per cent in both 1987 and 1988, LBS said.

That is still slower than consumer spending, which will rise by 4.7 per cent this year and 4.1 per cent in 1987, the LBS said.

It said spending will be boosted by tax cuts and lower interest rates, while exports will rise by about 15 per cent in the next two years in line with a strengthening West European economy.

The LBS said interest rates should fall after the current crisis, forecasting a 1.5 point drop during 1987 and a similar fall in 1988. Base rates are now 11 per cent.

The LBS said it expected Chancellor of the Exchequor (Finance Minister) Nigel Lawson to cut the basic income tax rate to 27 per cent in 1987 from its present 29 per cent and by a further two per cent in 1988.

It did, however, forecast a rise in inflation, with a peak at 4.5 per cent in 1988. Latest figures put retail price inflation at three per cent for the year ending September.

The employers' organisation, the Confederation of British Industry, was more pessimistic in a recent survey.

It said the consumer spending boom was sparking a surge in imports and forecast export growth to grow by only three per cent in 1987, with imports growing 5.25 per cent.

UNDP plans to develop Arab manpower

DOHA (OPECNA) — The Arab regional office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is currently preparing a complete inventory of manpower training programmes available in the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Mr. Abdul Rahman Abdullah, UNDP representative here, said the exercise would help identify key areas where further training was required.

So far, he noted, the inventory was complete for Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, while early next year the inventories for Oman and Saudi Arabia would be finalised.

He noted that the exercise, being supervised by a World Bank team, had received strong support from Qatar where directors of various training institutes had recognised its relevance.

He said a central training unit had been recently set up for the Qatar General Petroleum Corporation, the Qatar Petrochemicals Company, and the Qatar Fertilisers Company.

He said there were intensive efforts by the country to train nationals in the areas of health, telecommunications, aviation and administration.

The UNDP is currently involved in more than 5,000 projects in developing countries.

Mr. George Abu Jawda, UNDP representative in Baghdad, said the U.N. programme had contributed to the setting up of 12 projects in Iraq between 1982 and 1986 and was planning to provide additional assistance to meet the country's needs for trained technical and administrative personnel over the 1987-91 period.

Airline chiefs meet as report predicts losses

GENEVA (R) — Executives from major world airlines opened a two-day meeting Monday as a report by their association predicts the industry could suffer its first collective net loss since 1982.

The report issued by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) just before its annual meeting said:

"Traffic on the North Atlantic route suffered from a combination of reaction to terrorism, the effects of the Chernobyl disaster and the falling U.S. dollar."

The terrorism issue, a troubled balance sheet and deregulation will be the main topics confronting the IATA session being held at Montreux on Lake Geneva.

The IATA report warned the association's 147 member airlines to expect a collective loss for 1986. They made $200 million profit on $41 billion revenue last year.

Although 154 million passengers took internationally scheduled flights in 1985, up by six per cent over the previous year, the association report said increased costs offset the rise in traffic.

IATA spokesman, Mr. John Brindley, told Reuters the passenger flow on usually busy trans-Atlantic flights had dropped nearly eight per cent in the first nine months of 1986.

Despite a surge in flights to Asia and Australia, up by six and 11 per cent respectively during the period, IATA-member airlines could only hope for a collective two per cent increase in passenger traffic this year, Mr. Brindley said.

"That's about half the growth rate the industry had expected for 1986," he said, adding: "If it had not been for lower fuel prices, the results would be much worse."

The airlines need major investment to replace old aircraft in the next decade.

The annual report estimates that by the mid-1990s, the airlines must buy at least 4,000 aircraft costing up to $200 billion.

Consumers will be watching for signs that European airlines will follow a U.S. lead in deregulation so as to bring in lower fares and more choice for travellers.

One airline executive from the United States said the eight years of U.S. deregulation had lowered fares and improved service to most cities through a redrawn route system.

Iraq voices concern over world economic situation

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Iraq has voiced concern over the adverse effects of the current international economic situation on developing countries, holding "certain industrialised powers" responsible for undermining the basic principles of international cooperation.

"The economic policies of these powers are to be blamed for the situation," Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadhan said at the weekend.

In a speech at the opening ceremony of the 23rd Baghdad International Fair, Mr. Ramadhan said world economic developments during 1985-86 were "quite discouraging."

Noting that the rate of economic growth in the industrialised countries during this period had dropped to about half of the 1984 figure, Mr. Ramadhan said this had had a negative effect on international economic, commercial and industrial exchanges, whose growth had declined considerably.

He said the average growth rate in industrialised countries was 2.8 per cent last year compared with 4.7 per cent in 1984, pointing out that the decline was basically due to the negative financial and monetary policies pursued by industrialised powers.

Mr. Ramadhan said negative economic growth in industrialised countries had adversely affected the prices of Third World commodities, especially oil, while international trade as a whole had suffered a decline of two per cent during 1985.

The minister said the industrialised countries had argued that the slump in the prices of oil and other raw materials would help the world economy grow.

Mr. Ramadhan asserted that current economic developments had not followed these expectations and industrialised countries had been forced to admit that there was no substantial growth in their economies until the third quarter of 1986.

"Therefore, we think that the recovery of the world economy can only be achieved through the positive and effective participation of all international economic parties, especially cooperation among developing countries, in any talks aimed at redressing the balance in the existing global economic situation and restoring international economic growth," Mr. Ramadhan stated.

Comecon opens talks

VIENNA (R) — Prime ministers of the Soviet-led trading group Comecon met Monday in Bucharest amid calls for greater efficiency in the economic relations between the 10 Communist member states. The official Romanian news agency Agerpres reported Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu made the opening speech at the regular three-day session but gave no details about the agenda. Romanian media have remained silent on the meeting.

Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, has said the Comecon structures must be improved, and the government daily of Hungary, which has been in the forefront of economic reform in the East Bloc, echoed the sentiment in an editorial Monday.

Study shows rich uranium, phosphate ores in S. Arabia

KUWAIT (R) — Saudi Arabia has promising potential as a producer of uranium and fertiliser, according to a study made public here by experts from the King Saud University in Riyadh.

Presented to a four-day conference on raw materials resources in the Gulf, the paper said rich deposits of phosphate rock, used for both products, had been found in the north of Saudi Arabia, forming part of what it called "vast deposits extending from Morocco to Iraq."

Data so far indicated phosphate ore found in the desert kingdom was a promising source for a prospective phosphorus industry, said the study by Riyadh-based experts Tariq Al Fariss and Hilmi Onder.

The scope for producing uranium was "another important prospect" it said, adding: "The concentration of uranium present in the Saudi phosphate deposits is high enough for a feasible production of yellow cake."

Exploration so far had identified phosphate ore deposits in vast stretches of Saudi Arabia's northern area of Thaniyat and the Sirhan-Turayf basin, which could "conceivably exceed two billion tons," the conference of 125 scientists and planning experts was told.

Phosphoric acid, which absorbs about 90 per cent of world phosphate output and is used mainly by the fertiliser industry, is the most important chemical derivative of phosphate rock.

Other uses include the manufacture of products as diverse as poultry feed, matches, paper, incendiaries, detergents, pharmaceuticals and ammunition, and applications in sugar refining and photographic processes.

The Saudi paper said a phosphoric fertilizer industry could be an important option to consider "so far as diversification of industry is concerned in the Gulf region."

An industrial expert from Doha forecast future commercial production of chemicals from sea water washing Qatar's shores.

"Analysis of water samples from the Gulf indicated that chemicals can be produced commercially," said Mr. F.M. El Bokle, of the Doha-based Industrial Development Technical Centre.

These included sodium, chlorine, magnesium and bromide, he said.

He spoke of a "proposed chemical complex" capable of producing 50,000 tons of salt, 1,600 tons of bromide and 100,000 tons of magnesium oxide — of which 17,000 tons would be processed into 10,000 tons of metallic magnesium.

Zekrit Bay, on Qatar's northwest coast near the country's huge natural gas deposits, appeared to be the most suitable location for such a project, he said.

MEES sees oil policy shift by Saudi Arabia

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Despite Saudi Arabian assertions that the sacking of long-time oil minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani does not signal a change in the kingdom's oil policy, a respected economic newsletter says there is mounting evidence to the contrary.

The best indication of this change, according to the Nov. 3 edition of the weekly Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), was when the new acting oil minister, Sheikh Hisham Nazer, called for an emergency meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries' (OPEC) oil pricing committee.

In calling for the meeting, he said the committee must take an immediate decision on fixing a price of not less than $18 a barrel.

"This would seem to provide pretty conclusive proof that the objective of returning to a fixed price system with a marker price significantly above current market levels has taken over the N. 1 spot among the kingdom's oil policy aspirations," MEES said.

At the same time, the newsletter noted, the Saudis have not abandoned their previous policy of wanting an increase of their share within the OPEC output quota

"And here, of course, lie the seeds of a basic contradiction which could go a long way toward explaining the brusque dismissal of Sheikh Yamani by royal decree on Oct. 29," MEES said.

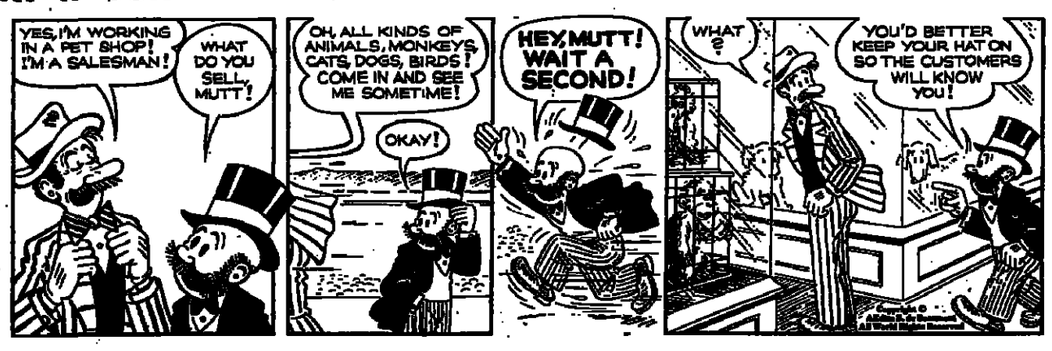
It noted that Sheikh Yamani "dutifully proposed" King Fahd's policy of a speedy return to a fixed price system at Geneva in August, "but he was clearly less than enthusiastic about its prospects for effective implementation in the current turbulent condition of the market, and given the continued insistence on an improvement in market share."

MEES said the change in Saudi Arabia's emphasis in policy toward the $18 fixed price "will clearly be welcomed with feelings of triumph by Iran, Libya and Algeria — and this, of course, may also carry interesting regional political implications."

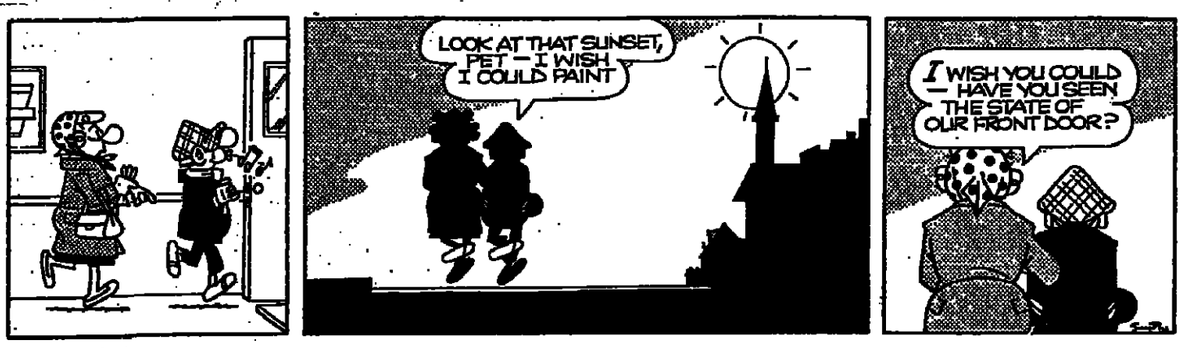
Paradoxically, it could also be welcomed in Washington where the U.S. authorities — prevented by their deep commitment to the free play of market forces from doing anything to help the almost terminally distressed U.S. domestic oil industry — would no doubt be quite happy to see the Saudis raise a helpful price umbrella," MEES said.

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF® By Harris

"It says: 'Please-be-careful-when-you-touch-the-R-key-it-is-my-ticklish-spot!' "

JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

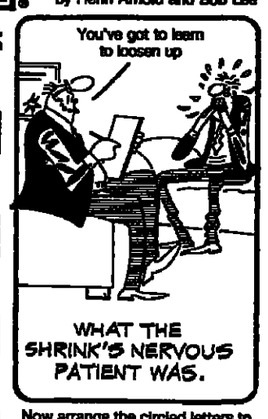
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SARBS

NIRPT

FLUNGE

METIKS



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: " — "

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ROACH SUITE HANDED FIXING

Answer: What the unemployed burlesque dancer had— NO "ACTS" TO GRIND

IRA's political wing abandon boycott of Irish parliament

Fitzgerald urges all parties to shun Sinn Fein

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) has voted to abandon its boycott of the Irish parliament, triggering a split with hardliners.

Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald, saying Sinn Fein was committed to "a murder campaign," immediately urged all established parties to work to ensure that it does not win seats in the next election.

Stepping up his attack on Monday, Mr. Fitzgerald declared: "If any Sinn Fein members are elected, we will have no truck with them. We will not take part in any discussions with them at any stage or seek or accept their support."

At its annual convention, Sinn Fein's leadership gained the two-thirds majority needed to drop abstentionism — a hallowed republican principle used to register non-recognition of Ireland's partition in 1921 and the Irish Republic's legislature in Dublin.

Despite appeals to preserve unity, dozens of dissidents, led by former Sinn Fein President Ruairi O Bradaigh, stormed out of the meeting. Within hours, about 130, or one-fifth, of the more than 600 delegates agreed to establish a new party, Republican Sinn Fein.

Mr. Fitzgerald, whose coalition government holds a narrow majority, said the vote was IRA plot to "seek a balance of power position" in the Dail, or parliament.

"For the first time, a party engaged actively in a brutal campaign of violence and which requires from all its elected representatives a specific commitment to support this murderous campaign has committed itself to seeking and, if elected, taking seats in the Irish parliament," Mr. Fitzgerald said.

Republicans have traditionally boycotted parliament to protest the island's partition and Irish Republic's legislature in Dublin. Under this policy, Sinn Fein candidates contest seats in the Dail but do not occupy them.

Delegates to Sinn Fein's annual convention voted 429-161 on Sunday to drop that policy of abstentionism. A two-thirds majority was needed.

Despite a last-minute appeal for unity, several dozen opponents of the change stormed out of the meeting, saying Irish republicanism had been betrayed.

The vote was a triumph for Sinn Fein's young leadership in its drive to move the party from its isolation in the republic, and a defeat for the old guard.

The old guard sees the Dail as acknowledging the partition of the island, which in 1921 was divided into what is now the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland, a British province. Republicans had also boycotted a previous Irish parliament, which helped precipitate the Irish civil war of 1921-23.

The IRA, outlawed in the mostly Catholic Republic as well as in predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland, is fighting to unite the two.

The dissidents, led by Mr. Bradaigh and former IRA Chief-of-Staff David O'Connell, went to a hotel on the opposite side of Dublin. There, within three hours, they were joined by 130 other delegates who agreed to form the new party, Republican Sinn Fein.

One goal will be to try to divert money to the new party from the Irish Northern Aid Committee, or Noraid, the IRA's American fund-raising organisation. Mr. O'Connell said Martin Flannery, Noraid's founder had pledged his support to the new movement, which will continue to boycott parliament.

The dissidents, who dream of a united Ireland, regard partition as a betrayal, and speaker after speaker took the podium during the debate on ending abstentionism to denounce the Dail as "corrupt," "a sewer of filth," and a house of "British lackeys."

Just before the vote, the 53-year-old O Bradaigh declared: "Never that's what I say to you — never."

Defending the motion, many Sinn Fein activists voiced their frustration at being spurned by voters who have little use for a lawmaker who won't represent them in the Dail.

Sinn Fein does not boycott local governments, but refuses to take the seats it holds in the British Parliament or in Stormont, the provincial assembly of the British province of Northern Ireland.

More troops deployed in Karachi to stop riots; 36 reported killed

KARACHI, Pakistan (Agencies) — Scattered clashes continued Monday for a fourth day in Karachi, as army reinforcements were moved in and a curfew was extended. The death toll from the ethnic rioting reportedly rose to 36.

Hospital officials said the bodies of six men killed in overnight violence had been brought to city hospitals Monday morning. The officials, who did not want to be identified, said at least 300 people had been injured in the rioting that began Friday.

Army troops fired on rioters several times Sunday, and authorities said one person had been killed by soldiers. Local residents said soldiers killed several people, but they gave no precise figures.

Hundreds of soldiers were sent Monday to Karachi to reinforce army units deployed in the city over the weekend. Troops manned machine-gun positions and erected barbed-wire barricades at key intersections as army patrols moved through the city.

Thousands of riot police, many of them exhausted after being on duty since the trouble began continued to clash with roving gangs of rioters who defied a curfew order imposed on more than two-thirds of the city.

Rioters stoned traffic, set fire to buses and other vehicles and blocked roads with burning debris, witnesses said. They also attacked shops and businesses, looting and setting fire to buildings.

In the Orangi slum district, gangs from the Pathan and Muhajir ethnic groups fought with guns, knives and homemade bombs, and at least a dozen homes had been burned down, residents said.

A government statement issued Sunday night said seven people had been killed in the fighting that day. But police said this did not include people who were killed during the night.

The clashes began Friday with an incident between Muhajirs and Pathans. A group of Muhajirs on their way to a political meeting was passing through an area of Karachi inhabited by Pathans when firing borke out.

Word of the fighting quickly spread, and violence erupted in several parts of the city as the two groups clashed in the streets. Ethnic divisions are a major problem in Pakistan and clashes are common.

Pathans come from the north of Pakistan. Muhajirs came from India when Pakistan was created.

In a separate incident Mumtaz Ali Bhutto, a leading politician and cousin of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, said Monday he had been arrested.

He told Reuters by telephone after police went to his house in Karachi that he was being taken to the city's central jail under a 90-day detention order.

Police said they also had arrested Mumtaz Ali Bhutto's son-in-law Rizwan Kehr, a politician from Hyderabad, and had a warrant for former Justice Minister Abdul Hafiz Pirzada, who left the city earlier Monday.

Mr. Mumtaz Ali Bhutto and Mr. Pirzada, who held cabinet posts under Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in the 1970s, returned from Britain five months ago to form a pressure group to champion the three smaller of Pakistan's four provinces.

The Sind-Baluch-Pashtun Front accuses Punjab province of dominating Pakistan and campaigns for autonomy for Sind, Baluchistan and North West Frontier provinces.

The two men said Sunday they had been banned from travelling abroad. It was not immediately known if the arrest had any connection with ethnic riots in which 33 people have been killed in Karachi and Hyderabad in the past four days.

Mumtaz Bhutto, a former governor of Sind, has no political connection with Benazir Bhutto, the executed prime minister's daughter and political heir.

COLUMN

620 fined for travelling without train tickets

NEW DELHI (R) — India's Northern Railways has said 620 people had been arrested and fined for travelling without the proper ticket during a four-day drive against fraud. The announcement came only a day after a New Delhi newspaper pointed out that the railway, perhaps bowing to the inevitable, had begun printing "wish you a happy journey" on the back of its platform tickets.

Bachelor candidate drops his trousers

DALLAS (R) — A bachelor running for Congress increased his visibility among voters when he dropped his trousers at a charity auction — revealing a pair of black silk boxer shorts. "I'm trying to change the image of stuffy politicians," said Brent Barnes, 28, a banker and independent candidate for Texas' Third Congressional District. Barnes was one of 24 Dallas bachelors "auctioned off" for dates to raise money for a local charity. The woman who won Barnes said his legs and crowd-pleasing striptease had nothing to do with her bid of $1,500. "I liked his smile," said Leanne Barry, 28. I wasn't even watching the rest." Barnes is challenging Rep. Steve Bartlett, a popular Republican who is expected to retain his seat.

Explosion in AIDS deaths predicted in Britain

LONDON (R) — A British expert has forecast that up to 40,000 people could die in Britain annually from AIDS within 20 years. According to a computerised analysis devised by Professor George Knox of Birmingham University, almost all promiscuous homosexuals and female prostitutes will become infected with the AIDS virus in the next 10 to 20 years. The study, published in the Sunday Times newspaper, said eventually a balance would be reached when new cases of AIDS would match the number dying. Knox's research showed the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) virus was beginning to reach the female population via bisexual men. "On the data we have, the model says it seems likely that once the virus is in the heterosexual population it will keep itself going there," Knox told the Sunday Times. He said annual deaths from AIDS in Britain could reach 20,000 to 40,000 roughly the equivalent to deaths from lung cancer now.

Pet crocodile shreds farmer's arm

BRISBANE, Australia (R) — A farmer had his arm amputated Monday after being bitten by his pet crocodile, but the reptile was spared after his plea from a hospital bed. A parks and wildlife spokesman said the crocodile, named Charlene, shredded the right arm of Alf Casey, 68, when he was feeding it in the backyard of his home. Doctors said Casey was in a satisfactory condition. Charlene was sent to a zoo.

Most Japanese are content, poll says

TOKYO (AP) — Most Japanese are happy with their lives and have a sense of fulfillment but wish they could own more property and assets, according to a prime minister's office survey published Monday. Of those answering the annual poll, 87.6 per cent said they consider themselves middle class, upper middle class or lower middle class, a slight decrease from 88.5 per cent in last year's poll. Only 0.2 per cent of the respondents said they believed they were upper class, while 8.6 per cent called themselves lower class. The office questioned 10,000 men and women for the "survey on the people's livelihood," conducted nationwide between the end of May and beginning of June. Responses were received from 78.6 per cent. Asked to comment on their lives in general, 68.6 per cent said they were completely or fairly satisfied. In every age bracket, the poll said, women answered more positively than men. Some 72.6 per cent said they had a sense of fulfillment, with most men saying they enjoyed their time at work and women answering they enjoyed their time together with their families.

Gandhi launches Kashmir peace pact

NEW DELHI (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, launching his third year in office with his fourth major peace accord, will restore popular rule in northern Kashmir state, which has been torn by protests.

Kashmir, India's only Muslim-dominated state, has been plagued by strikes, student violence, Hindu-Muslim clashes, secessionism and growing Islamic fundamentalism. The crisis, like that in Punjab state, is considered a serious challenge to Mr. Gandhi.

The government reached an agreement last weekend with Kashmir political leaders to end federal rule in the state, form an interim coalition government, fight secessionism and hold elections.

The new coalition government will be installed this week, and federal rule will end on Nov. 6, Mr. Gandhi's governing Congress (I) Party reported. Elections are expected in March or April.

The coalition will be headed by the state's popular former chief minister, Farooq Abdullah, whose opposition government was toppled in a power play on July 1984 by former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Mrs. Gandhi encouraged political defections or crossovers from his party and installed his bitter rival and borther-in-law, G.M. Shah. But he failed to curb unrest and was dismissed.

Since then, Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Abdullah have mended fences.

Mr. Gandhi was hailed as a peacemaker for concluding peace accords to end bloodshed in Punjab, Assam and Mizoram states. The Punjab pact has virtually collapsed, but the others are holding.

The new coalition cabinet of nine or 10 members will have a majority from Mr. Abdullah's National Conference Party and the rest from Mr. Gandhi's rival Congress, India's governing national party.

Kashmir, bordering Pakistan and Punjab, was brought under direct federal rule in March because of widespread unrest.

Mr. Shah's government proved ineffective, and the state assembly was suspended in March after the Congress Party withdrew its support.

Meanwhile, Muslim fundamentalist groups, demanding independence for Kashmir, escalated their campaign, and violence against Hindus mounted. Mr. Gandhi was accused by the opposition of delaying and allowing the situation to get out of hand.

The agreement between Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Abdullah was reached after months of lobbying and meetings between the two leaders. Mr. Abdullah earlier had demanded state elections first but later agreed to head the coalition.

Mr. Gandhi already has signed peace accords with Sikh moderates in Punjab, tribal guerrilla leaders in remote north eastern Mizoram and student leaders in the tea-growing Assam state.

Brazil, Uruguay back Argentina on Falklands

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay (Agencies) — Brazil and Uruguay have said they will back Argentina's efforts to combat a British decision expanding its exclusive fishing rights around the disputed Falkland Islands.

Britain announced last Wednesday it was unilaterally declaring a 200-mile exclusive fishing zone around the Falklands.

Sunday' announcement came at the end of a five-hour meeting of Argentine, Brazilian and Uruguayan foreign ministers at this South Atlantic seaside resort.

The meeting was called by Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti following Argentina's request for backing in its rejection of the British move.

In a statement issued at the end of the meeting, Foreign Ministers Dante Caputo of Argentina, Roberto De Abreu of Brazil and Enrique Iglesias of Uruguay said their nations were "firmly determined to resort to all peaceful means to resolve" the Argentine-British dispute over the islands.

The islands were the site of a bloody 1982 territorial war in which Britain defeated Argentina.

"We agreed on the need for negotiation as the only mechanism to avoid conflict while we continue analysing the most practical means of achieving a solution," Mr. Caputo said.

Brazil and Uruguay said they would support Argentine efforts for a special meeting of the permanent council of ministers of the Organisation of American States (OAS) to discuss the British move.

Britain has maintained a 150-mile "protection zone" that has barred all Argentine vessels since 1982, but the fishing rights declaration has been angrily rejected by Argentina as a violation of its rights and territory.

Aquino says ceasefire offer is a 'step forward'

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino on Monday described a Communist cease-fire offer as a "step forward" and said her negotiators would present the rebels with a response in two days.

"The National Democratic Front (NDF) has taken a step forward in acceding to my proposal for a cease-fire which I undertook before my state visit to the United States," Mrs. Aquino said in a statement through her spokesman, Teodoro Benigno.

She said a committee of government negotiators and military advisers had been set up to "refine the government position for presentation" to the NDF on Wednesday.

On Saturday, the NDF, a Communist-backed umbrella group negotiating for the rebels, offered a 100-day cease-fire to take effect next month to pave the way for a settlement of the 17-year-old insurgency.

The NDF said it offered the government five "talking points" to safeguard the accord, including disbanding certain army and militia units, disarming "private armies," ceasing hostilities, restricting police from anti-insurgency operations and clear defining a "hostile act."

In her statement, Mrs. Aquino said that during any cease-fire, "peacekeeping, public safety, police operations and law enforcement functions of the responsible agencies of government" must continue.

She did not explain whether this signalled opposition to the NDF calls for keeping police from anti-insurgency operations and disbanding government units.

Mr. Benigno would offer no interpretation beyond the text of the statement, issued after a lengthy afternoon meeting involving Mrs. Aquino and government negotiators, senior cabinet leaders and military figures.

Those attending the closed-door session included Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who has criticised anti-surgency policy as too soft, and Gen. Fidel Ramos, armed forces chief of staff.

Mr. Enrile has questioned whether the Communists are bargaining in good faith and has accused them of using the negotiations, under way since August, to re-equip their 23,000-member New People's Army (NPA).

Before the meeting, retired Gen. Rose Magno, Mrs. Aquino's adviser on military affairs, said the government could not accept any proposal that affects" the territorial sovereignty of the Philippines."

He did not elaborate. In the past, the NDF has sought the removal of government troops from areas that the rebels claim to control.

In a news conference Saturday, NDF negotiator Satur Ocampo said the five rebel points were not meant as "pre-conditions" for a cease-fire and could be worked out later.

In September, the NDF rejected a government offer of a 30-day cease-fire, made prior to Mrs. Aquino's visit to the United States, saying the proposal lacked adequate safeguards.

Mrs. Aquino has threatened to set a deadline for an end to negotiations if talks fail to end the fighting. She has refused to discuss other Communist demands for social, economic and political reform until the rebels accept a cease-fire.

The rebellion has continued despite the Feb. 25 ouster of President Ferdinand Marcos and the transfer of power to Mrs. Aquino, who has promised reform and national reconciliation.

Military figures show that about 2,000 people have been killed in "insurgency-related incidents" since Mrs. Aquino came to power.

On Monday, the army reported that two soldiers were killed last week when troops backed by helicopters raided a suspected Communist training camp in Lanao Del Norte province on the southern island of Mindanao.

The Philippine News Agency (PNA) claimed as many as 20 rebels were killed in the clash, which began Friday, and that "heavy fighting" was continuing Monday.

Enrile will make accusers 'eat' his documents

MANILA (R) — Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, angered by press reports that U.S. authorities are investigating allegations he diverted American aid to his own use, said Monday he would make his accusers "eat" documents proving his innocence.

Answering questions after a speech to an Australian Women's Club, Mr. Enrile, one of the richest men in President Corazon Aquino's government said the probe apparently centred on where he obtained more than one million dollars to buy two apartments in San Francisco several years ago.

"If there should be any legal challenge as to how I obtained the money ... I am going to make them eat the documents I have. I have the documents to show them where I got the money and how it was brought out of the country.

"It did not happen when I was minister of defence (under ousted President Ferdinand Marcos). In fact, I was not even in the cabinet yet."

His defence was greeted by applause from his audience.

The U.S. Justice Department confirmed Sunday it was investigating Mr. Enrile, whose strong criticism of the Aquino government has raised fears of a cabinet split and a major political crisis.

The department said its San Francisco office was probing Mr. Enrile, and the federal prosecutor there told the San Jose Mercury News that the probe centres on the minister's purchase of two apartments.

The prosecutor also was quoted as saying that one area to be investigated was whether U.S. aid money was diverted to Mr. Enrile's use.

Mr. Enrile Sunday categorically denied any wrong-doing and said he was the victim of a veiled attempt at blackmail to silence his criticism of Aquino's government.

Seoul to charge 1,274 students for protests

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Government prosecutors said Monday that 1,274 students will be formally charged in connection with a violent four-day demonstration last week.

They were among 1,525 taken into police custody for what authorities called a pro-Communist plot to organise an anti-government, anti-U.S. student federation involving 29 schools in and near the capital.

It was the largest number of students arrested in a single incident since President Chun Doo-Hwan took power in 1980.

Among those in custody, 195 will be freed soon because their roles in the four-day siege of Seoul's Konkuk University were minimal, the prosecution said.

It added that action was being withheld on 48 students who were still in hospitals and eight others who surrendered before police ended the protest last Friday.

The demonstration started last Tuesday when about 2,000 students from 29 schools held a rally on the Konkuk campus in eastern Seoul.

Mass torture by Chinese police leaves three dead

PEKING (R) — Three people died after mass torture by police investigating two thefts in south west China, an official newspaper reported Monday.

A police station chief at Baoshan, in Yunnan province, and three other policemen illegally detained 201 people between April and June in what they called a "law study class," the China Daily said.

"More than 100 were tortured to confess while in fact most were either only minor criminals or innocent people," the daily said.

"As a reasult, two people committed suicide, one person died and many of the people detained were wounded."

The paper said the four policemen had been arrested.

The case is the most serious of a spate of reports of police brutality, previously a taboo subject, to appear in the Chinese media in recent months.

Malaysian court quashes revocation of reporter's work permit

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia's supreme court Monday quashed a government order cancelling the work permit of Asian Wall Street Journal correspondent John Berthelsen and said he should have been allowed to contest his expulsion from the country.

The government had cancelled the permits of Berthelsen, 49, and Journal colleague Raphael Pura, 40, on Sept. 26 and gave the two Americans two days to leave Malaysia. It said they had breached the government's liberal attitude towards the press.

The Journal's counsel, Muhammad Shafee Abdullah, told Monday's hearing he had been "harassed and intimidated by the attorney-general in my conduct of this case."

He said he had been unable to file some papers because he was arrested last Thursday after obstructing a search of his offices during which police had looked at all his papers, including those relating to the Journal's case.

Bar Council President Param Cumaraswamy told the court the bar was gravely concerned, saying: "We want your lordships to lend your ears to listen to a grouse of this magnitude."

After a brief adjournment, the three judges quashed the revocation of Berthelsen's work permit.

"When you revoke you have to give him a reason," one judge, Tan Sri Eusoffe Abdoolcader, told senior federal counsel T. Selventhiranathan.

"If you give him a pass to Nov. 2 and then tell him to buzz off in two days, you don't give him much chance.

"Are you saying there will be civil war if they're given a chance to be heard?" the judge asked when the state prosecutor objected to defence proposals.

The government had contended that the two correspondents' reporting was unfair and had prejudiced national security.

It also suspended sales of the Journal for three months, an order the newspaper plans to fight.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AKQ ♡AK9852 ◇Q10 ♣53
The bidding has proceeded:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
?			

What do you bid now?

Q.2 — East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K72 ♡6 ◇6 ♣Q10965432
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♡AK93 ◇AJ63 ♣A9852
The bidding has proceeded:

East	South	West	North
1 ♠	Dble	2 ♠	3 ♡
3 ♠	?		

What do you bid now?

Q.4 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠9872 ♡63 ◇J852 ♣Q92
The bidding has proceeded:

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	1 NT	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	?	

What action do you take?

Q.5 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♡AQJ6 ◇5 ♠AQJ109643
Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K107652 ♡8 ◇A953 ♣92
The bidding has proceeded:

North	East	South	West
1 ♡	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♡	Pass	?	

What action do you take?

Heavy fighting reported in north, south Nicaragua

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) — Nicaraguan troops and contra rebels clashed in heavy fighting in both the northern and southern sectors of Nicaragua, rebel sources said.

A spokesman for the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), largest of the U.S-backed contra forces, told the Associated Press on Sunday that more than 370 Sandinista soldiers were killed since entering Honduran territory Friday.

The rebel source said Sandinista troops chased the contras into Honduras, but the rebels regrouped and forced the government troops back into Nicaraguan territory.

"The (Sandinista) invaders fled ... and sought refuge after suffering serious losses," the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said in Tegucigalpa. He added that "there are also hundreds of wounded among the Sandinista and there's still bloody fighting going on in the north and south of Nicaragua."

In Nicaragua, the government offered no new information Sunday on the fighting, which it has insisted is taking place only inside Nicaragua.

However, a Sandinista military source said in an interview there was a "general state of alert" because the government expected "an intensification of the war in the whole country."

The source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the number of Nicaraguan casualties in the past two days could not yet be determined but added, "there could be a lot."

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega on Saturday said 80 contras had been killed and 120 wounded in "intense fighting since Oct. 24." He did not specify where the combat occurred but said 21 Sandinista soldiers were killed and 16 wounded early last week.

Meanwhile, a Honduran military intelligence source said in Tegucigalpa that about 2,000 Nicaraguan troops crossed back over the ill-defined border sometime late Saturday or early Sunday.

He said the Nicaraguan troops spent about 36 hours in the mountains around Capire, located about 240 kilometres east of Tegucigalpa and about five kilometres from the border. The FDN, as the major contra force is known, is believed to have training camps in the area.

The Honduran army "reinforced its positions around Capire to block the advance of the contras and the Sandinistas," the source said.

"(Honduran) troops did not participate in the combat that took place starting Friday, simply because the actions were won by the Nicaraguan insurgents," the source said.

The FDN spokesman said fighting was continuing in the towns of Wanblan, Zompopera and Wiwili in Jinotega province, about 200 kilometres north of Managua on the Honduran border, and in the small settlement of Rama in southern Nicaragua near the border with Costa Rica.

Meanwhile in a separate development in Managua American pilot Eugene Hasenfus, on trial before a revolutionary tribunal, broke his courtroom silence to say he had no direct knowledge of U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) links to a rebel supply operation.

The 45-year-old former Marine was ordered brought before the "people's court" again Tuesday for the fourth consecutive day.

Hasenfus acknowledged during Sunday's hour-long trial session that he had written and signed a four-page document the prosecution has described as a confession to charges he was a part of the operation.

But the chief prosecutor, Justice Minister Rodrigo Reyes, said he did not consider Hasenfus' statement to the court Sunday to be significant.

"Indepedently of the confession of Hasenfus, we have a strong, strong case," Mr. Reyes said. "What is important to me at the moment is to prove that he committed the crims he is charged with."

Reyes said that at Tuesday's session, he would present flight logs, weapons and other items found in the C-123 cargo plane shot down on Oct. 5 in southern Nicaragua.

Hasenfus, 45, was the only survivor of what he has publicly described as a mission to drop supplies to U.S.-backed contra rebels. Three crewmen died in the crash, including two Americans.